

The Dedicated Grant Mechanism for Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities

Twelfth Semiannual Program Report

Covering January 1, 2021 – June 30, 2021

Prepared by Conservation International, as the Global Executing Agency of the Global Learning and Knowledge Exchange Project of the Dedicated Grant Mechanism for Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities (DGM), with input from representatives of the DGM Country Projects, for submission to the World Bank.

Submitted to the World Bank on August 30, 2021



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Project Information

DGM Global Learning and Knowledge Exchange

Global Executing Agency:

Conservation International

www.dgmglobal.org

DGM Brazil

Global Steering Committee Member:

Lucely Pio – NSC National Coordinator

National Executing Agency:

Centro de Agricultura Alternativa do Norte de Minas

www.dgmbrasil.org.br

DGM Burkina Faso

Global Steering Committee Member:

Idrissa Zeba (GSC co-chair) – NSC Chair

National Executing Agency:

IUCN Burkina Faso

<http://www.dgmburkinafaso.org/>

DGM Cote d'Ivoire

Global Steering Committee Member:

Delphine Ahoussi – NSC Member

Play Christophe Sare – NSC President (alternating)

National Executing Agency:

Care International

DGM Democratic Republic of the Congo

Global Steering Committee Member:

Kapupu Diwa Mutimanwa – NSC President

National Executing Agency:

Caritas Congo

www.peuplesautochtones.cd

DGM Ghana

Global Steering Committee Member:

Bashiru Gambo – NSC Chair

National Executing Agency:

Solidaridad

DGM Guatemala

Global Steering Committee Member:

Byron Alonzo – NSC Member

National Executing Agency: Asociación Sotz'il

DGM Indonesia

Global Steering Committee Member:

Mina Setra (GSC co-chair) - NSC Member

National Executing Agency:

The Samdhana Institute

www.dgmindonesia.id

DGM Mexico

Global Steering Committee Member:

Manuel Aldrete – NSC Coordinator

National Executing Agency:

Rainforest Alliance

www.mde-mexico.org

DGM Mozambique

Global Steering Committee Member:

Daniel Maula – NSC President

National Executing Agency:

WWF Mozambique

<https://mozdgm.org.mz/>

DGM Nepal

Global Steering Committee Member:

Jagat Baram / Bharati Pathak (alternating) – NSC President

National Executing Agency:

Rural Reconstruction Nepal (RRN)

DGM Peru

Global Steering Committee Member:

Ruth Buendia Mestoquiari / Marilen Puquio Arturo (alternating) - NSC Members

National Executing Agency:

WWF Peru

www.mdesawetoperu.org

DGM Republic of the Congo

Global Steering Committee Member:

Guy Moussele-Diseke – NSC President

National Executing Agency: CIPIVIE-Caritas

Non-FIP Country (Philippines)

Global Steering Committee Member:

Grace Balawag

Abbreviations

AIDSEP	Interethnic Association for the Development of the Peruvian Rainforest
ATL	Local Technical Assistance
CAA/NM	Centro de Agricultura Alternativa do Norte de Minas
CART	Central Ashaninka Organization of Rio Tambo
CBO	Community-Based Organization
CI	Conservation International
CIF	Climate Investment Funds
CONAP	Peruvian Confederation of Amazonian Peoples
COP	Conference of the Parties (of the UNFCCC)
CSO	Civil Society Organization
DGM	Dedicated Grant Mechanism for Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities
DGM Global	DGM Global Learning and Knowledge Exchange Project
DRC	Democratic Republic of the Congo
EOI	Expression of Interest
EP	Executing Agencies (DGM Peru)
FIP	Forest Investment Program
GEA	Global Executing Agency
GEF	Global Environment Facility
GESI	Gender Equity and Social Inclusion
GRM	Grievance Redress Mechanism
GSC	Global Steering Committee
GLF	Global Landscapes Forum
IIPFCC	International Indigenous Peoples' Forum on Climate Change
IPs	Indigenous Peoples
IPLCs	Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities
ISR	Implementation Status and Results Report
IUCN	International Union for the Conservation of Nature
Lao PDR	Lao People's Democratic Republic
LCIPP	Local Communities and Indigenous Peoples Platform (UNFCCC)
M & E	Monitoring and Evaluation
MozDGM	Mozambique Dedicated Grant Mechanism for Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities
MRS	Subproject Results Framework
NEA	National Executing Agency (of a DGM country project)
NSC	National Steering Committee (of a DGM country project)
PAC	Procurement and Contracting Plan
PCL	Local Community Promoter
PDO	Project Development Objective
PGTA	Environmental and Territorial Management Plan
PM&E	Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation

POAS	Annual Subproject Operational Program (DGM Mexico)
REDD+	Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation
REPALEF	Network of Indigenous and Local Populations for the Sustainable Management of DRC Forest Ecosystems
SIMyEPS	Subproject Monitoring and Evaluation System
SIGCAA	DGM Brazil NEA's Online Project Management and Monitoring System
SIRASIQ	DGM Mexico's System to Receive and Address Information Requests and Grievances
TBD	To be determined
TTL	Task Team Leader (World Bank)
UNFCCC	United Nation Framework Convention on Climate Change
UNPFII	United Nations Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues
UNDP	United Nations Development Program
VIF	Financial Inclusion Window (DGM Mexico)
VIS	Social Inclusion Window (DGM Mexico)
WB	World Bank
WWF	World Wildlife Fund

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1. Executive Summary

The Dedicated Grant Mechanism for Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities (DGM) has completed its sixth year of program implementation demonstrating the importance of Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities' (IPLCs) participation in the design and implementation of climate finance initiatives in support of forest conservation and in addressing the drivers of deforestation and forest degradation. Since 2015, the DGM has successfully illustrated how IPLCs play leadership roles in the governance and implementation of climate finance.

Over the last six months, the impacts of COVID-19 persisted and have been felt across the world. Within the DGM, it has resulted in changes and adaptive management of country and global project activities and operations. The different response measures have varied according to each country and their stage of project implementation. Since the start of the pandemic in March 2020, projects have needed to continuously delay, adapt, restructure, and design innovative activities.

As of June 2021, all 12 DGM country projects received FIP Subcommittee approval representing over 70 million USD. Nepal is the latest country to receive FIP SC approval. During this reporting period (January – June 2021), of the 12 DGM country projects, 2 countries received project approval (Guatemala and Republic of Congo), 3 countries began closeout activities (Brazil, Peru, and Burkina Faso), 6 are in the implementation phase (Mozambique, Indonesia, Mexico, Ghana, DRC, and Cote d'Ivoire), and 1 is pending World Bank approval (Nepal). DGM Burkina Faso, Brazil, and Peru proceeded with closeout activities, including subproject finalization, monitoring, reporting, and technical and financial closeout. Whereas, other projects were in the process of kicking off activities or at the peak of implementation. For example, the second phase of the DGM Global project completed its first year of implementation, and DGM Congo, DGM Guatemala, and DGM Nepal received World Bank approval.

Over the last 6 years of DGM project implementation, IPLCs in 8 countries (Burkina Faso, Brazil, DRC, Ghana, Indonesia, Mozambique, Peru, and Mexico) have made significant progress in obtaining land tenure and community recognition, economic improvement, food sovereignty, cultural restoration, inclusion in national policy, and sustainable agroforestry, among other major successes. Through the DGM, IPLCs in 8 countries (Burkina Faso, Indonesia, Brazil, Mexico, Ghana, DRC, Mozambique, and Peru) are now directly managing 628 subprojects, with a combined value of over US\$ 17 million towards community led initiatives supporting more than 250,000 IPLCs, and more are expected very soon. These projects range from support for land tenure and sustainable natural resource management to support for sustainable livelihoods.

Of the 7 countries (Brazil, Burkina Faso, DRC, Cote d'Ivoire, Ghana, Mexico, and Mozambique) reporting on subproject completion during this reporting period, 20% (96 of 485) of subprojects have been completed. During this reporting period, DGM women-led subprojects kept increasing, obtaining funding for over 150 women-led or women-focused subprojects. Nepal, Republic of Congo, and Guatemala selected their National Executing Agencies and are progressing towards meeting project requirements to start implementation. Nine of the program's twelve pilot countries now have projects actively supporting beneficiary communities in line with the objectives and policies of the World Bank's Forest Investment Program (FIP).

As DGM compiles and consolidates more results from all projects, it is more clear that COVID contingency plans, digital communications, limited travel, and adaption of in-person activities will be the main trends at least for the rest of the calendar year. One of the main limitations is that many communities in rural

areas are facing challenges to access internet and communication platforms. Throughout this report the reader will appreciate all the efforts and solidarity that community members and project partners have done during times of COVID.

The Global Learning and Knowledge Exchange Project (DGM Global) has also had great success this reporting period with the completion of its first year of the second phase of the project, which will allow it to keep supporting IPLCs with knowledge exchange, governance, and information dissemination. The project selected fellows for the first ever DGM Global Learning Fellowship and kicked off fellowship activities. 6 of the 8 fellows selected are women and represent DGM Mexico, DGM Burkina Faso, DGM Congo, and DGM Brazil. The fellow's areas of expertise range from traditional knowledge, territorial management, gender, social inclusion, identity, agroforestry, governance, community enterprises and more.

As the DGM begins its 7th year of implementation more countries will begin implementing subprojects and others will bring their country projects to a close. It will be a year of further shared learning, transformation, and thus more growth, with the goal of continued and expanded engagement of IPLCs in the global efforts surrounding climate change and forestry.

2. Program Overview

Funded under the Climate Investment Funds (CIF), the Dedicated Grant Mechanism for Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities (DGM) is an initiative that was conceived and developed as a special window under the Forest Investment Program (FIP). The overall objective is to enhance the capacity and support specific initiatives of Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities (IPLCs) in the FIP pilot countries to strengthen their participation in FIP and other REDD+ processes at the local, national, and global levels. The work of the DGM is divided into three parts:

Part 1: Country projects with activities to demonstrate successful community-led initiatives related to REDD+

- Grants directly to IPLC organizations, and to individual local community members in the case of DGM Ghana, for demand-driven subprojects related to adaptation and mitigation, livelihoods, sustainable forest management, and secure land tenure; and,
- Support for capacity development in leadership, management, and technical skills, including training for IPLCs on REDD+ topics.

Part 2: A global project with activities to facilitate knowledge exchange and learning at the regional and global scales

- Regional and global trainings, where IPLCs have access to information on policy and technical topics related to REDD+ as well as global trainings and coordination around the UNFCCC process; and,
- Shared learning and knowledge exchange carried out alongside trainings as well as through an online knowledge sharing platform, with a focus on exchange from local to global scales and across FIP and non-FIP countries.

Part 3: Cross-cutting governance and accountability procedures coordinated across the country and global projects

- Management of subprojects to ensure communities can access and manage DGM funds in line with FIP objectives;
- Governance characterized by transparency and accountability, assured through implementation of the DGM Grievance Redress Mechanism; and,
- Monitoring and reporting with a focus on learning that informs progress towards expected results, including success and challenges.

As the leaders, stakeholders, and primary drivers of the DGM, IPLCs are central to all DGM activities. They select representatives to participate in the DGM National and Global steering committees, they develop and implement projects using DGM funding, and they build their capacities to participate in conversations around climate change and forestry at national and international scales. The Committees are supported by a Global Executing Agency (GEA) and National Executing Agencies (NEAs), respectively, which carry out Committee decisions with a focus on project accountability, transparency, and effectiveness. The FIP and the World Bank have no part in decision making, but they do serve as observers to committee meetings, and the World Bank provides overall technical, fiduciary, and institutional oversight to the DGM at the global and country levels.

3. Project Status – June 2021

The following table depicts the status of all thirteen DGM projects as of June 30, 2021. For more detailed information on each project, please refer to Section 5.

Table 1. Project Status

DGM Project	Steering Comm.	Executing Agency	Funding (millions USD)		Approval		Implementation Period	
			Allocated	Approved	FIP	World Bank	Start	End
Global Learning and Knowledge Exchange	GSC	Conservation International	5.0	5.0	6/28/14	3/3/15	6/15/15	3/31/20
Phase 2 of the Global Learning and Knowledge Exchange	GSC	Conservation International	3.0	2.3	12/2019	7/24/20	4/1/20	12/31/22
Brazil	NSC	Centro de Agricultura Alternativa do Norte de Minas (CAA/NM)	6.5	6.5	6/18/15	3/3/15	6/29/15	01/31/22 ¹
Burkina Faso	NSC	IUCN – Burkina Faso	4.5	4.5	6/18/15	9/16/15	10/13/15	6/30/21
Peru	NSC	WWF Peru	5.5	5.5	5/21/15	9/11/15	11/26/15	6/25/21
Democratic Republic of the Congo	NSC	Caritas Congo	6.0	6.0	6/3/15	4/8/16	6/21/16	7/31/22
Indonesia	NSC	Samdhana Institute	6.5	6.5	12/30/16	3/16/17	6/22/17	11/30/22 ²
Ghana	NSC	Solidaridad	5.5	5.5	9/12/16	4/26/17	8/18/17	11/30/21
Mexico	NSC	Rainforest Alliance	6.0	6.0	5/22/17	9/15/17	12/21/17	8/1/23 ³
Mozambique	NSC	WWF Mozambique	4.5	4.5	8/22/16	12/5/17	2/1/18	2/28/23
Cote d'Ivoire	NSC	Care International	4.5	4.5	3/01/19 ⁴	1/20/20	8/28/20	4/30/24
Republic of the Congo	NSC	Caritas	4.5	4.5	N/A	N/A	7/1/21	3/31/26
Nepal	NSC	Rural Reconstruction Nepal	4.5	4.5	5/24/21	N/A	N/A	N/A
Guatemala	NSC	Sotz'il Asociacion	4.5	4.5	12/16/20	N/A	5/7/21	4/30/26
Ecuador	N/A	N/A	4.5	0	Project canceled as of Jun. 2019			
Lao People's Democratic Republic	N/A	N/A	4.5	0	Project canceled as of Oct. 2017			

¹ <https://documents1.worldbank.org/curated/en/727931623467866743/pdf/Disclosable-Restructuring-Paper-BR-DGM-for-Indigenous-People-and-Traditional-Communities-P143492.pdf>

² <https://documents1.worldbank.org/curated/en/327451622208612505/pdf/Disclosable-Restructuring-Paper-Strengthening-Rights-and-Economies-of-Adat-and-Local-Communities-P156473.pdf>

³ <https://documents1.worldbank.org/curated/en/826861624562622347/pdf/Disclosable-Restructuring-Paper-Mexico-Dedicated-Grant-Mechanism-for-IP-and-LC-P151604.pdf>

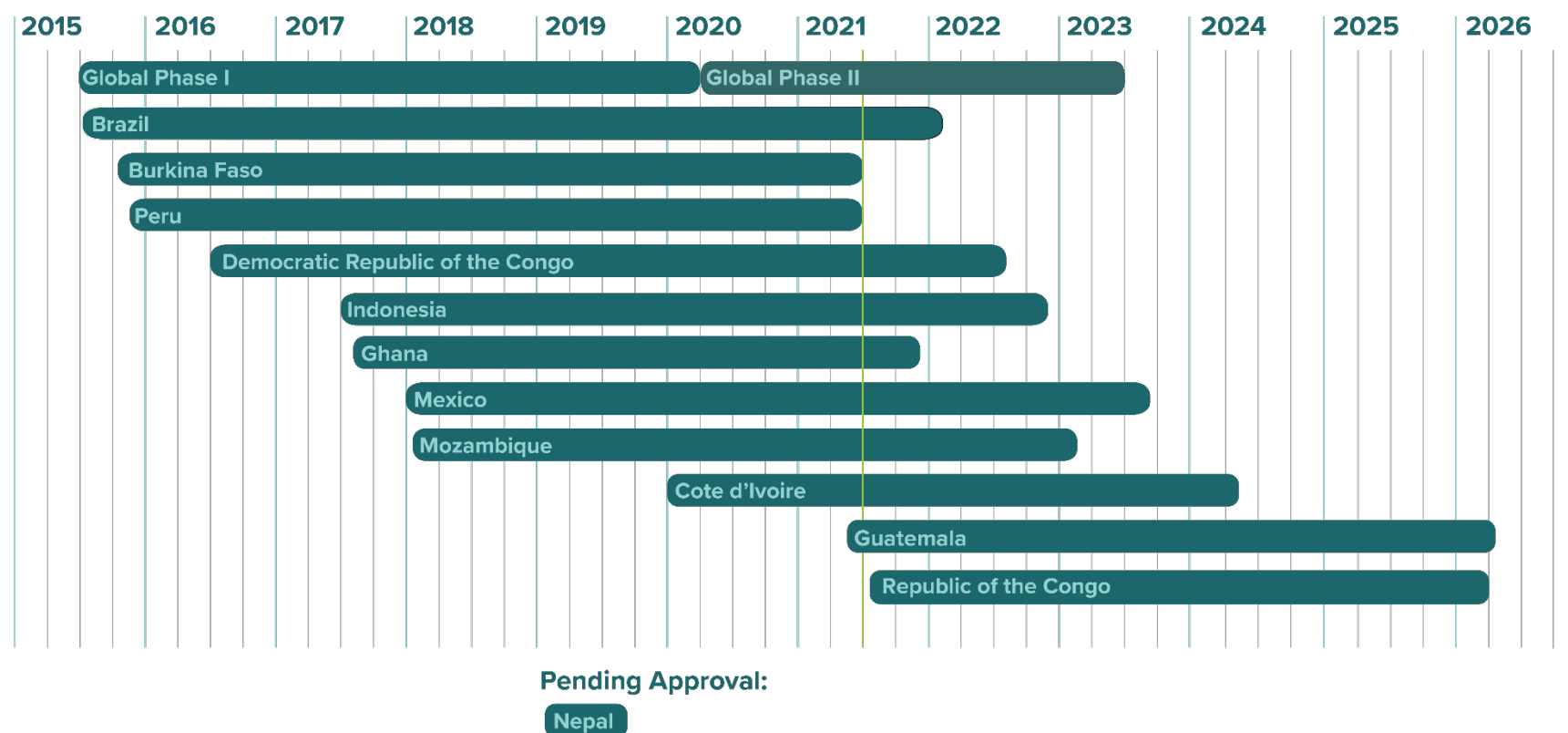
⁴ https://www.climateinvestmentfunds.org/sites/cif_enc/files/meeting-documents/fip_22_3_sar_final1_1.pdf

80.0	70.3
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4. DGM Project Timeline

While each of the DGM projects lasts approximately five years, their implementation periods are not simultaneous. Instead, they begin implementation once they have met several important pre-conditions, including agreement with the government on a forest investment plan, establishment of a steering committee, selection of an executing agency, and approval by the World Bank and the FIP Subcommittee. Due to the project's staggered implementation, several projects will be ending as others may just be starting.

Figure 1. DGM project Timeline



5. DGM Country Common Indicators

The following indicators have been established by the World Bank as common, requiring aggregation between multiple country projects. Data for these indicators comes from each projects' Implementation Status and Results Report (ISR), which is published on the respective project page of the World Bank's website. A listing of ISRs referenced (with links) is included in Appendix B of this report. The precise framing of the indicators is not consistent between country projects, and not every country project has been required to report on each of these indicators, so the aggregated figures do not necessarily represent the aggregate progress of the DGM as a whole. The deadline for aggregate end targets varies per country and ranges from December 2020 to May 2024. Indicator data for each active country project is provided in its respective section of the report.

Table 2. Percent of subprojects successfully completed and achieved their objectives which are consistent with FIP objectives

	Baseline	Actual (Previous ISR)	Actual (Latest ISR)	End Target
Brazil	N/A	23% (15 of 64)	40.6% (26 of 64) ⁵	75%
	June 2015	Dec. 2020	Jun. 2021	Dec. 2020
Burkina Faso	N/A	43% (37 of 85)	43% (37 of 85)	50%
	May 2015	Feb. 2020	Aug. 2020	Jun. 2021
DRC	N/A	0.00	0.00 (0 of 6)	50%
	Feb. 2015	Dec. 2019	Jan. 2021	Jul. 2021
Cote d'Ivoire	0.00	-	0.00	75%
	Sep. 2020	-	May. 2021	May 2024
Ghana ⁶	N/A	15% (30 of 203)	15% (33 of 219)	65%
	Mar. 2017	Jun. 2020	Feb. 2021	Apr. 2022
Mexico	N/A	0.00	0.00 (0 of 94)	75%
	Jan. 2018	Dec. 2020	Jun. 2021	Aug. 2022
Mozambique	N/A	0.00	0.00 (0 of 17)	70%
	Feb. 2018	Dec. 2020	Jun. 2021	Feb. 2023
Aggregate	N/A	23% (101 of 352)	20% (96 of 485)	75%
	N/A	Dec. 2020	Jun. 2021	May 2024

Note: Country project targets are lower than aggregated target in 4 of 6 countries. DGM Peru and DGM Indonesia do not report on this indicator.

⁵ DGM Brazil's latest NEA update from July 2021, reports that 26 subprojects completed all of their original field interventions and financial reports to close all obligations.

⁶ DGM Ghana reports on "65% of community initiatives that are successfully completed and achieve their stated objective, which are consistent with REDD+ and FIP objectives."

Table 3. People in targeted forest and adjacent communities with increased monetary or non-monetary benefits from forests, disaggregated by gender

	Baseline	Actual (Previous ISR)	Actual (Latest ISR)	End Target
Burkina Faso	0	24,332	24,332	8,000
	Jun. 2015	Jun. 2020	Aug. 2020	Jun. 2021
Cote d'Ivoire	0	-	0	1,100
	Aug. 2020	-	Jun. 2021	May 2024
DRC	0	0	27,129	15,000
	Feb. 2015	Jun. 2020	Jan. 2021	Jul. 2021
Indonesia	0	5,183 ⁷	7,860 ⁸	700
	Mar. 2017	Dec. 2020	Jun. 2021	Jun. 2021
Mexico	0	0	520	2,500
	Jan. 2018	Dec. 2020	Jun. 2021	Aug. 2022
Aggregate	0	29,515	59,841	N/A
	N/A	Dec. 2020	Jun. 2021	N/A

Note: DGM Brazil is no longer required to report on this indicator as of the project's 2nd restructuring.⁹

Table 4. Percent of participants in the capacity development activities with increased role in the FIP and other REDD+ processes at local, national, or global levels

	Baseline	Actual (Previous ISR)	Actual (Latest ISR)	End Target
Burkina Faso (Number)	0	177 ¹⁰	177 ¹¹	35
	May 2015	Jan. 2020	Dec. 2020	Jun. 2021
Cote d'Ivoire	0	-	0	75%
	Sep. 2020	-	Jun. 2021	May 2024
Indonesia	N/A	87%	86% ¹²	75%
	Mar. 2017	Dec. 2020	May. 2021	Jun. 2021
Mexico	N/A	93%	94%	75%
	Jan. 2018	Dec. 2020	Jun. 2021	Aug. 2022
Mozambique	N/A	-	35%	60%
	Feb. 2018	Jun. 2020	Dec. 2020	Feb. 2023

⁷ NEA update from August 2020. This indicator has exceeded its end target. The indicator target will be revised following next implementation support mission and disaggregating the subproject types to present only the livelihood sub-project beneficiaries.

⁸ In the latest ISR, the World Bank noted a discrepancy in this indicator and its breakdown indicator between the unit of measure used and recorded in this reporting period and in previous ISRs (using "number - thousand") and unit of measure under end target (using "number").

⁹ <http://documents.worldbank.org/curated/en/610341550792431177/pdf/Disclosable-Restructuring-Paper-BR-DGM-for-Indigenous-People-and-Traditional-Communities-P143492.pdf>

¹⁰ A discrepancy was observed in the latest DGM Burkina Faso ISR; therefore this number may not be accurate and is currently being verified with the TTL.

¹¹ Ibid.

¹² The current actual number has been corrected based on recalculation of headcounts.

Aggregate	N/A	71% ¹³	72% ¹⁴	75%
	N/A	Dec. 2020	Jun. 2021	May. 2024

Notes: Country project targets are lower than aggregate target in at least 1 of 5 countries. DGM Brazil is no longer required to report on this indicator as of the project's 2nd restructuring. The indicator for DGM Burkina Faso is framed as a number rather than a percentage and is not included in the aggregation.

Table 5. Percent of grievances registered related to delivery of project benefits that are actually addressed

	Baseline	Actual (Previous ISR)	Actual (Latest ISR)	End Target
Brazil	N/A	100% (13/13)	100% (13/13)	100%
	Oct. 2014	Dec. 2020	Jun. 2021	Sep. 2019
Cote d'Ivoire	N/A	-	0	100%
	Sep. 2020	-	Jun. 2021	May 2024
DRC	N/A	75%	93%	85%
	Feb. 2015	Jun. 2020	Dec. 2020	Jul. 2021
Ghana	N/A	100% (39/39)	100% (33/33)	100%
	Mar. 2017	Jun. 2020	Dec. 2020	Apr. 2022
Indonesia	N/A	67% (2/3)	67% (2/3)	70%
	Mar. 2017	Dec. 2020	May. 2021	Jun. 2021
Mexico	N/A	100% (209/209)	100% (209/209)	100%
	Jan. 2018	Dec. 2020	Jun. 2021	Aug. 2022
Mozambique	N/A	N/A	100%	80%
	Feb. 2018	Jun. 2020	Dec. 2020	Feb. 2023
Peru	N/A	100%	100%	100%
	Aug. 2016	Dec. 2020	Jun. 2021	Dec. 2020
Aggregate	N/A	94% ¹⁵	94% ¹⁶	100%
	N/A	Dec. 2020	Jun. 2021	May 2024

Note: Country project targets are lower than aggregate target in 3 of 7 countries. Missing updated information on Ghana, Mozambique, and DRC grievances, other than percentage addressed, as reported in ISRs.

¹³ Simple average of percentages in reporting country projects.

¹⁴ Simple average of percentages in reporting country projects; missing updates from Mozambique and Burkina Faso.

¹⁵ Simple average of percentages in reporting country projects; missing quantity of grievances in DRC, Mozambique and Peru.

¹⁶ Simple average of percentages in reporting country projects; missing quantity of grievances in DRC, Mozambique and Ghana.

6. Progress by Project

6.1. Brazil

6.1.1. Project Overview

The Dedicated Grant Mechanism for Indigenous Peoples, Traditional Communities, and Quilombolas of the Cerrado ([DGM Brazil](#)) was designed with two main objectives: (i) to strengthen the engagement of the Cerrado biome's Indigenous Peoples and Traditional Communities (IPTCs) in FIP, REDD+, and similar climate change-oriented programs at the local, national, and global level; and (ii) to contribute towards improving livelihoods, land use, and sustainable forest management in their territories. To achieve these objectives, DGM Brazil's activities are structured according to the following three [components](#): (i) Sustainable and Adaptive Community Initiatives, (ii) Capacity Building and Institutional Strengthening, and (iii) Project Management, Monitoring, and Evaluation.

6.1.2. Activity Update

COVID-19

The impacts of COVID-19 in Brazil have persisted throughout the first half of 2021, resulting in changes in DGM Brazil operations, as a consequence of the social isolation measures, both in terms of project staffing (NEA) and on the part of those responsible for the execution of the subprojects, who are also experiencing difficulties in acquiring materials and carrying out face-to-face activities, given the quarantine regulations.

Given this situation, in August 2020, a request was made to the World Bank, based on the demand presented by the NSC, to restructure the DGM/ FIP/Brazil Project, seeking to readjust the various activities previously planned to occur in person, as well as to create a new subcomponent linked to the "Immediate Response Window" capable of ensuring a set of emergency and protective actions for the beneficiaries of the 64 subprojects supported.

Therefore, after the request was approved, DGM Brazil was able to plan and provide emergency support between the second semester of 2020 and the first semester of 2021. Approximately 2,800 families of subproject implementers were involved, either through receiving financial support or the acquisition of basic goods (food, hygiene items, and personal protection), in an initiative that also sought to influence the implementation of the subprojects, given the unprecedented

DGM Brazil	
Funding	US\$6.5 million
National Steering Committee:	
14 voting members, 1 non-voting member 9 men – 5 women 6 indigenous representatives 6 local community representatives 2 government representatives 1 alternate	
National Executing Agency:	
<i>Centro de Agricultura Alternativa do Norte de Minas (CAA/NM)</i>	
Key Dates	
National Steering Committee Established	Mar. 2014
National Executing Agency Selected	Oct. 2014
Approved by World Bank Board	Mar. 2015
Effectiveness Date	Jun. 2015
Implementation Start	Jun. 2015
Approved by FIP Subcommittee	Jun. 2015
Effectiveness Date	Jun. 2015
First Call for Subproject Proposals	Jan. 2016
First Subprojects Funded	Jun. 2017
Implementation End	Sep. 2021
Closing Date	Jan. 2022
Global Steering Committee member:	
Lucely Pio	
World Bank Task Team Leader:	
Alberto Costa	
NEA Contact:	
Alvaro Alves Carrara alvaro@caa.org.br	

health and economic crisis in the Brazilian context, as well as its effects on Indigenous peoples, quilombola communities, and traditional communities in the Brazilian cerrado.



Figure 2. DGM Brazil COVID-19 vaccination campaign

During the 8th Extraordinary NSC meeting in November 2020, the NSC announced the call for a new stage of DGM Brazil called "Strengthening Subprojects". This call meant that all subprojects and networks could present requests of up to R\$ 18,000.00 within the following parameters: 1.1) Agricultural equipment - agricultural machinery and implements; 1.2) Computer and office equipment - desktop computers or notebooks, printers, screens; 1.3) Communication, photography, and imaging equipment - cell phones, cameras, recorders, video conference equipment; 1.4) Native seeds, for food production - corn and bean seeds; 1.5) Operational costs - expenses with per diems and travel, up to the limit of 10% of the value of the manifestation. The objective of the call for "Strengthening Subprojects" is to institutionally strengthen beneficiary organizations, including organizations whose subprojects already ended. It sought to contribute to the autonomy, increased food production, and communication with communities even after the end of the DGM Brazil project and in a post-pandemic scenario. Subprojects were invited to submit expressions of interest between December 2020 and August 2021. In all, 59 proposals were presented of the 70 invited to submit. All 59 are currently being implemented.

One of the key lessons learned from this has been that ensuring consistent and stable internet access for NSC members throughout quarantine was critical to avoid the need to travel and be able to engage effectively in project activities. As a result, DGM Brazil installed internet service in the homes of 7 NSC members.

Programmatic Progress

DGM Brazil submitted a third restructuring request to the World Bank to extend the project's deadline to January 2022, initially foreseen for July 2021, as defined in the second restructuring. This request was approved. In addition, the request included restructuring the project's components and reallocating resources among them. These changes were justified by the impact of COVID-19 on activities and delivery. Five virtual NSC meetings were held between February and May 2021.

During the 10th Extraordinary NSC meeting in March 2021, members designed the evaluation methodology and timeline for evaluating subprojects. Risk of exposure for subproject implementers during evaluations was considered and therefore adjusted to conduct evaluations in two segments, first with the implementers that do not need to travel and second with those that do require travel but will be carried out at a later time. Throughout the first half of 2020, 31 virtual evaluations were carried out (given the availability of internet), with the participation of the coordinators and legal representatives, subproject members, DGM Brazil technical team, NEA board of directors, and NSC members.

Per component 2: "Capacity Building and Institutional Strengthening," DGM Brazil provided technical assistance through a consulting firm to DGM Brazil subproject implementers on legal, fiscal, and accounting regularization. Promoting and contributing to regularization and the provision of information for good fiscal and accounting management, based on the legal basis that governs the matter, is an action to strengthen or overcome the institutional weaknesses experienced by the beneficiaries. In addition, DGM Brazil is preparing an Orientation Manual to share with subproject implementers on the main fiscal, legal, and accounting obligations for subprojects. Thirty-two subproject implementing organizations sent Expressions of Interest for capacity building that are in the process of being reviewed by the Consultancy.

The most significant achievement for the project was defining the use of the remaining balance of the DGM Brazil Project funds arising from the cancellation of in-person activities and exchange rate variations.

One of the key lessons learned during this reporting period has been the visible commitment and sensitivity of all involved in the NSC, NEA, and the World Bank to use the remaining balance, variation in exchange rates, and income in the institutional strengthening of the organizations involved in the project, optimizing the final application of resources and potentializing not only the actions planned in each subproject, but also the institutional strengthening of the organizations involved.

Communications

In celebration and recognition of a national awareness date/month "Indigenous April (Abril Indígena)," 6 NSC members from the Xerente, Xavante, Terena, Krikati, Tuxá Kionaha and Tuxá Bragagá Indigenous groups celebrated in their communities. In January 2021, the NEA launched a video produced by a hired firm that throughout 2019 and early 2020 filmed previously selected subprojects that were able to represent the reality of indigenous peoples, quilombola communities and traditional communities involved in DGM Brazil. After the presentation, the NEA suggested that a *live broadcast* of approximately 40 minutes be held in January 2021, the moment that marked the launch of this video, taking the opportunity to present the results of the year 2020.

In January 2021, DGM Brazil hosted a virtual live event titled "DGM Brazil: legacies and challenges" to highlight the project's activities during a pandemic. The event was livestreamed on DGM Brazil's Facebook page and reached 1,028 internet users and received 21 shares. Since November 2020, the Articulação Rosalino Gomes de Povos e Comunidades Tradicionais, in partnership with the Centro de Agricultura Alternativa do Norte de Minas (CAA-NM), has started a virtual campaign to raise funds for the consolidation of the project "Solar do Sertão: Museu Vivo dos Povos Tradicionais de Minas Gerais", which was contemplated by the Matchfunding call from BNDES + Patrimônio Cultural in 2020.



The goal of the initiative is to create an in-person and virtual museum featuring the seven traditional peoples present in the state of Minas Gerais: veredeiros, vazanteiros, everlasting flower pickers, geraizeiros, catingueiros, quilombolas and indigenous people, in order to protect the intangible heritage that constitutes these cultures.

Monitoring and Evaluation

Subproject monitoring through SIGCAA, has allowed for the compilation of updated information about the physical/financial execution of subprojects, and the presentation of measures adopted by the NEA to resolve problems. As of June 2021, 55 subprojects concluded activities of which 46 completed the registration of activities in SIGCAA. Of the 9 remaining active subprojects, 8 have disbursed more than 50% of funds and 1 subproject has disbursed between 20-50% of funds.

6.1.3. Gender

The two calls for proposals published by DGM Brazil in 2016 and 2018 were aimed at increasing the participation of community members, including women, youth, and the elderly. Subproject proposals were evaluated based on specific criteria, including the pre-requisite of the inclusion of women, youth, or elderly. At first, it was evaluated whether the proposal fit this criterion, and then a specific score was given.

Although both calls encouraged the submission of proposals led by women, this criterion was not exclusive in the proposal phase. The criterion of participation and involvement of women was worked out in the classification and scoring phase of the proposals that were qualified in the first phase of each call for proposals. Of the total 64 subprojects supported, the DGM Brazil Project has benefited 11,041 (51.28%) women. In the 13 subprojects led or whose benefits are directly for women, 1,344 women directly benefited

Subproject: 2 - Capacity Building of Quilombola Leaderships in the National REDD+ Strategy

Implementing Organization: Institutional Project of the National Quilombola Association for Cooperation - Negra Anastacia and the National Coordination of Articulation of Rural Black Quilombola Communities - CONAQ

The initiative is to qualify the involvement of quilombola leaders in the REDD+ discussion, taking into account the socio-environmental issues involved, hence the need to train them to advocate politically and effectively in the discussion spaces of the National and State REDD+ Strategies. In addition to capacity building processes, the

subproject has made the booklet "REDD+ What is it? What is it for? What are the benefits and risks for quilombolas?", which will be distributed among all the coordinators and state representatives of CONAQ, and brings the results of the debates between the consultant, technicians, and other national leaders. This subproject is developed by CONAQ, which in the current national coordination has a prevalence of women leaders, with strong incidence and political projection.

Subproject: MIQCB Institutional Project

Implementing Organization: Interstate Movement of Babassu Coconut Breakers (MIQCB)

In the states where the Interstate Movement of Babassu Coconut Breakers (MIQCB) operates, Maranhão, Pará, Tocantins, and Piauí, several companies interested in the commercial exploitation of biodiversity products have accessed traditional communities. Government agencies have considered the advent of these companies as an incentive to their development model and facilitate their installation in these states. However, the arrival of these companies is not peaceful, since their interests diverge from those of the communities that live and use the resources of specific territories, such as the coconut breakers, indigenous people, and quilombolas, causing instability and insecurity.

Over the years, this situation has mobilized the babassu nut breakers, because only through organization can they confront the situation. Today, the MIQCB is organized in six regions, each of which has its own coordination that sets its own agendas, one in the state of Pará, one in Piauí, and four in Maranhão. However, it is a big challenge to keep these regions dialoguing, exchanging experiences and joining forces, so that the movement can grow and become stronger.

Therefore, the project proposed by the Association of the Interstate Movement of Babassu Coconut Breakers aimed to strengthen the MIQCB by holding the VIII Meeting, which promoted the exchange of experiences among the breakers from the six regions about the struggle and resistance in and for the territories, to keep the babassu forest standing and ensure their livelihoods. During the event, a survey of threatening situations was carried out to draft a complaint that was delivered to agencies such as the Federal Public Ministry, Human Rights Secretariats, and others. The VIII Meeting also included a debate about the national strategy for Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation (REDD+), understanding how much the babassu palm forest contributes to carbon sequestration from the atmosphere.

Results achieved: Six regional meetings of babassu nut breakers were held; the VIII Meeting was also held and priorities and action plan for the next three years were defined; in addition to the expansion of knowledge and debate among the babassu nut breakers about REDD+, relating it to the preservation of babassu forests.



Subproject: 195 - State of support for Xavante women (General Carneiro/MT)

Implementing Organization: Xavante Warã Association

In November 2020, local leaders reported violations of rights by the political class in the municipality of General Carneiro/MT, to the detriment of women of the Xavante indigenous ethnic group. The Mobilization of Indigenous Peoples of the Cerrado (MOPIC) and the Xavante Warã Association, respectively a network and an association supported by the DGM Brazil Project, proposed the organization of a meeting of Xavante women to discuss their rights and the events that had occurred to each of them. In the first stage of the mobilization, a dialogue took place among the women about the possibility of creating their own organization.

With the support of the NEA, through the DGM/FIP/Brazil Project, two (02) consultants (a legal specialist and an anthropologist) and an indigenous agent were hired to hold a training workshop with representatives of the villages of the Sangradouro Indigenous Territory (Xavante People - MT). A diagnosis was made and an action plan was defined to address the problems experienced by Xavante women.

Considering that all the activities of the project "Strengthening the A'uwe Women of the Sangradouro - Volta Grande IT to fight violence and discrimination" are taking place remotely due to the Covid-19 Pandemic, the project's consultants held weekly meetings with the A'uwe women through the Zoom platform with technical support from the coordinator of the Xavante Warã Association and the advisory services of the Indigenous Work Center.

In the previous meetings, the two consultants made a brief survey of the themes related to violence against women so that they could be better organized and discussed during the consultancy. Based on the demands and suggestions, the formative meetings were divided in three large blocks: 1. what is violence against women? 2. the laws of the waradzu (non-indigenous), and 3. indigenous experiences of conflict resolution.

To support the debates during the training meetings, the consultants organized supporting materials by presenting slides and videos available on YouTube on the theme in order to bring the reality of the A'uwe women closer to other situations of gender violence, discrimination, and the organization of indigenous women. The videos proved to be a great tool for sensitization, mobilization, and transmission of content among the women participating in the activities. The materials were shared via WhatsApp, and the consultants created a group with the participants to communicate and transmit the content of the training meetings.

The slides developed by the indigenous lawyer present the legal and conceptual frameworks about violence against women and the mechanisms of protection, assistance, and guaranteeing of rights. This material was also

shared in the whatsapp group created for this project. To complement the debates of the training meetings, the public defender of the Legislative Assembly of Mato Grosso, Dr. Rosana Leite, was invited to discuss the mechanisms of protection and guarantee of rights, and the indigenous leaders Eliana Karajá and Jerá Guarani were invited to share their experiences of conflict resolution in their territories. It was considered that this methodological proposal allows the training meetings to be a safe space for the A'uwé women to share (if they feel comfortable) their accounts and cases of violence, and also to articulate the legal support networks and the indigenous movement to promote the strengthening and political participation of A'uwé women. We are awaiting the consultants' final report on this work. The indigenous agent acted as a translator, for the better understanding and participation of the Xavante women.

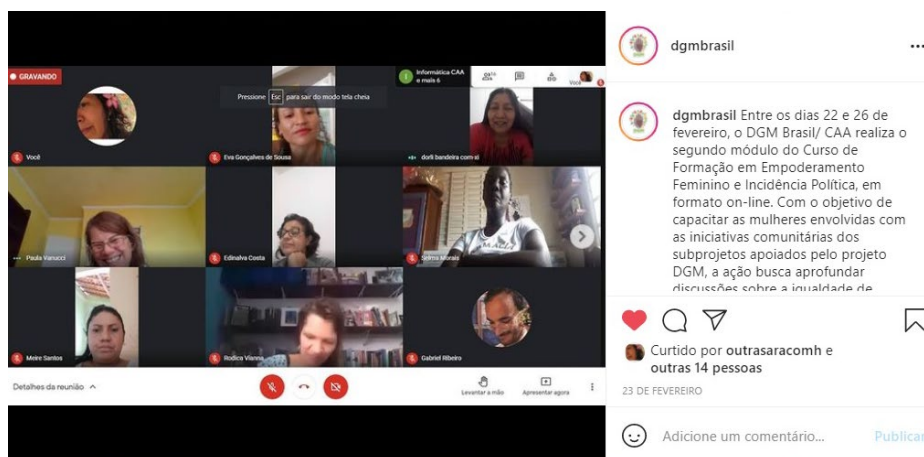
Training course for women leaders of traditional, indigenous, and quilombola communities

Capacity Building Course on Women's Empowerment and Advocacy (Feb 22-26, 2021, virtual meeting)

Between February 22-26, 2021, the DGM Project/FIP Brazil held the second module of the Training Course on Female Empowerment and Political Incidence, virtually. Aiming to train women involved with community initiatives of the subprojects supported by the DGM project, the action seeks to deepen discussions on gender equality to enhance the social status of indigenous, quilombolas, and traditional community women that participate in subprojects.

The course was taught by Rodica Vianna, an anthropologist and project consultant with extensive experience in dialogue with women from traditional communities. Throughout the six days of training, the activities covered six topics: the role of women in preserving biodiversity; forms of social organization; the importance of women's self-organization; the relationship with women's movements; interpersonal relations and conflict resolution; methods/approaches to improve communication.

The course focused on the role of women in the preservation of biodiversity, ways to socially organization, the importance of women's self-organization, interpersonal relationships and conflict resolution, methods/approaches to improve communication, among other topics to contribute to the greater participation and political incidence of indigenous women, quilombolas, and traditional communities.



6.1.4. Subprojects

To date, DGM Brazil has approved 64 subprojects for implementation. The table to the right summarizes the grants provided for these subprojects.¹⁷ A full list of subprojects for DGM Brazil and other country projects is available in Appendix C, including information on each project's objectives, budget, and implementation period. The subprojects are located in 10 states of the Brazilian Cerrado (Bahia, Distrito Federal, Goiás, Maranhão, Minas Gerais, Mato Grosso, Mato Grosso do Sul, Piauí, Tocantins, and São Paulo) and align with FIP objectives as shown in table 6 below. Forty-five subprojects were selected in the first call for proposals and 19 in the second.

	Brazil
Quantity	64
Total (USD)	2,480,904.91
Average (USD)	38,753.63
Maximum (USD)	50,409.09
Minimum (USD)	19,588.14

SIGCAA, DGM Brazil's monitoring system provides updated and accurate subproject information. Currently 26 subprojects are still active, including subprojects from the call for "Strengthening subprojects," 9 of which are from the initial call for proposals. In Phase 1 of the "Strengthening subprojects" call, invitation letters were sent to the 60 institutions proposing subprojects and the 10 networks that make up the NSC (4 of which executed institutional strengthening subprojects), and 59 expressions of interest were received out of the potential 70. The letters of invitation were sent between December 2020 and February 2021, and the execution is taking place throughout 2021.

Table 6. DGM Brazil subproject's thematic lines

Main topics	Number of Subprojects
Ecosystems restoration with native Cerrado species (springs and degraded areas)	15
Support for small agroindustries, processing, and marketing of Cerrado socio-biodiversity products	15
Surveillance and territorial and environmental management	11
Agroecological production	10
Strengthening of artisan production	5
Institutional strengthening of representative and support organizations	4
Community-based tourism	4

The following subprojects were selected by the NEA as good examples of the work being accomplished by DGM Brazil subprojects.

Subproject: 123 - Strengthening the production and commercialization of the handicraft products of indigenous women in the Araguaia region

¹⁷ All subproject grants were given in Brazilian reais (BRL). These amounts are specified in the complete subproject list in Appendix C. Any values in USD are approximate, based on an exchange rate from August 29, 2019.

Implementing Organization: Karajá Culture House

The main achievement of the subproject was the strengthening of market strategies, which was achieved from the trainings held on market knowledge, branding of the crafts produced by Karajás women, and commercialization of their products. The brand created for the handicraft products is a definition of the indigenous people themselves and reflects the Karajá culture, also called Iny.

The main change is that it was determined that the virtual market is the best sales strategy for Karajá crafts. This implied the need for the Association to learn how to improve online sales and constantly update the website created to sell these products (the website created by the subproject is: <http://crzrs.com.br/sites/inylloja/>). This strategy has also been reinforced in light of the COVID-19 pandemic, which has limited the movement of indigenous people and strengthened online sales.

This subproject focused on handicraft production and commercialization, promoted the construction of kilns for the production of Karajá ceramic pieces, knowledge exchange among Karajá ceramic producers, workshops and consultancies aimed at improving the manufacturing process, pricing, commercialization, and administrative management of the implementing organization, in addition to other institutional strengthening activities, which certainly resulted in the improvement of the subsistence of the indigenous families involved and the strengthening of their way of life. The Association hopes to increase its income from the sales of handicrafts and thereby strengthen the work of the women who produce the handicrafts.

The project's expected outcome is to generate the institutional strengthening of the implementing organization, making visible the various handicrafts made by the Karajá indigenous ethnic group in the north of the state of Mato Grosso/MT, ensuring the livelihood of craft families directly involved and strengthening their way of life. The project was also led by the elderly women, who are the main guardians and maintainers of the Karajá ceramic handicraft activity, which resulted in even more recognition and strengthening.

Subproject: 55 - Processing and marketing of sociobiodiversity products by the Quilombola community of Pontinha

Implementing Organization: Interdisciplinary Institute for Sustainability Studies and Research (Instituto Sustentar)

Processing and marketing of sociobiodiversity products by the quilombola community of Pontinha implemented by the Interdisciplinary Institute for Sustainability Studies and Research (Instituto Sustentar). The main achievement of this subproject was the installation of an agro-industry in the modular set system, made from containers. This agro-industry has been equipped and the community will use it for the production of fruit pulp, produced in family backyards, and also of native cerrado products. This system will radically change the way these pulps have been produced; where each family produced its own pulp, without fully meeting the market requirements and sanitary conditions. From now on, they will be produced in a communal way and within market standards, meeting environmental and sanitary requirements.

This subproject has contributed substantially to the subsistence of the families involved, with the installation of a factory, already in operation, for processing fruits from the cerrado and from family backyards; ecological studies of good management practices and extraction of other fruits (cagaita and araticum) elaborated and shared with the community, as well as feasibility studies for the commercialization of these fruits in the market, aiming to diversify and increase production and outflow; and commercialization and dissemination of the products in fairs. The production of the pulps, produced within the market requirements and sanitary conditions, will make it possible to reach a more demanding market and thus a larger volume of commercialized products, increasing the families' income generation. The experience of strengthening the agro-extractivist quilombo of Pontinha has already been yielding results for the community, by enhancing, diversifying, and marketing the production, in

addition to the fact that the Instituto Sustentar was able to get approval for a new project from another funder, which will seek to continue the actions carried out by Subproject 55.

6.1.5. Challenges

Between January and June 2021, the main challenge for the DGM Brazil Project was terminating contracts with project staff. This was exceptionally difficult given that the call for “strengthening subprojects” generated great demand from project staff on the acquisition of products and inputs, with difficulties in finding suppliers to meet the demands of the public notice, such as the distribution and delivery of products in the various communities and states of the Brazilian Cerrado, and compliance with WB requirements, which has required greater efforts from the administrative team, now fewer in number, to complete the bidding and procurement processes.

6.1.6. Grievance Redress

DGM Brazil has an active Grievance Redress Mechanism that was established in 2015. Grievances, complaints, comments, and requests for information may be submitted by mail, telephone, email, or through a specific form on the DGM Brazil [website](#).

To date, DGM Brazil has received 13 requests for information and grievances through its Grievance Redress Mechanism, all of which have been resolved. No new grievances were received in the current reporting period. The low level of complaints reported was attributed to the high capacity of the project staff to resolve issues to the point that they were resolved without the need to trigger the Mechanism.

6.1.7. Progress and Results

DGM Brazil held two calls for subproject proposals in the Cerrado region. Due to the large number of subprojects selected in the first two calls (64), the third call for Expressions of Interest (EOIs) was dropped. Subprojects vary widely by thematic lines with the most common being the processing of fruits, nuts, and non-timber forest products of the Cerrado. The second most common subproject is the restoration of the vegetative cover, springs, and water courses in degraded areas.

In June 2021, the country program underwent a third restructuring, resulting in changes to the loan closing date, reallocation between disbursement categories, components and cost, and disbursement entities. The indicator data and results of DGM Brazil are collected from the project’s latest ISR, published in April 2021.

Project Development Objective Indicators

Table 7. Cerrado biome’s IPTC representatives supported in conservation and other REDD+ related processes at regional, national, and global level (Number)

	Previous ISR	NEA Update	End Target
Total	20	34	24
Date	Dec. 2020	Jul. 2021	Jul. 2021

Note: The indicator was revised ¹⁸ to have more equivalence with the common DGM program indicator, and will be measured based on narrative evidence on participation in each event.

Table 8. Community based subprojects that generated livelihood benefits to the communities (Percentage)

	Previous ISR	Latest ISR	End Target
Total	0	0	50%
Date	Dec. 2020	Apr. 2021	Jul. 2021

Note: Forty-five subprojects have concluded their interventions, but the final questionnaire/assessment has not yet been done to be able to report on this indicator.

Table 9. Land area under sustainable landscape management practices (area in hectares)

	Previous ISR	NEA Update	End Target
Total	447	659	600
Date	Dec. 2020	Jul. 2021	Jul. 2021

Note: This indicator was added to capture actual results of the subproject interventions related to land management.

Intended beneficiaries that are aware of project information and agree with project-supported investments

Note: This indicator was dropped because it is an eligibility criterion (there is a requirement in the subprojects' approval process that intended beneficiaries are aware of and in agreement with the proposed investments) rather than an indicator of the achievement of project development objectives.

People in forest & adjacent communities with monetary/non-monetary benefits from forests

Note: This indicator was dropped because it is redundant with the indicator of direct community-based beneficiaries.

Intermediate Results Indicators

Table 10. Community-based subprojects completed (percentage)

	Previous NEA Update	NEA Update	End Target
Total	48.5%	40.6% ¹⁹	75%

¹⁸ Previously "Participating indigenous peoples' and traditional communities' organizations with increased involvement, role and voice in REDD+/climate change decision-making bodies/meetings at local, national, or global levels" – last updated to 12 in October 2016; Target remains the same as prior to revision.

¹⁹ This percentage refers to the 26 subprojects that still have a valid contract. This percentage is lower than last semester's, because subprojects that finalized physical and financial activities were considered in the "Strengthening Subprojects" call considering that their contracts were still in effect.

Date	Dec. 2020	Jul. 2021	Jul. 2021
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Note: This indicator was added to measure the rate of completion of subprojects according to the CAA monitoring system and the targets established per subproject. To date, 37 subprojects have completed their field activities. 31 subprojects have completed both field and financial responsibilities.

Table 11. Current and up-to-date project information available and made public through social media on a regular basis (Yes/No)

	Previous ISR	Latest ISR	End Target
Total	Yes	Yes	Yes
Date	Dec. 2020	Apr. 2021	Jul. 2021

Note: This indicator was added to register the efforts made by the project to increase awareness of the challenges being addressed and the outcomes of the project's advocacy dimension.

Table 12. Community based subproject beneficiaries (Number, Custom) ²⁰

	Previous ISR	Latest ISR	End Target
Total	34,780	34,780	18,000
Date	Dec. 2020	Apr. 2021	Jul. 2021

Note: A new PDO indicator was included to capture the "beneficiaries of subproject investments."

Table 13. Community-based subproject beneficiaries satisfied with technical assistance provided by the project (Percentage, Custom) ²¹

	Previous ISR	Latest ISR	End Target
Total	100%	100%	75%
Date	Dec. 2020	Apr. 2021	Jul. 2021

Note: This indicator was revised to clearly demonstrate that this indicator is only related to component 1.

Table 14. Indigenous Peoples and Traditional Communities representative organizations provided with capacity building (Number, Custom) ²²

	Previous ISR	Latest ISR	End Target
Total	188	188	180
Date	Dec. 2020	Apr. 2021	Jul. 2021

²⁰ Revised from "Direct Project Beneficiaries;" last updated to 34,780 as of June 2019; End target has been increased from 6,000 to 18,000.

²¹ Revised from "Beneficiaries satisfied with technical assistance provided by the project"; No data had previously been reported; Target remains the same.

²² Revised from "Indigenous Peoples and Traditional Communities representative organizations provided with capacity building support to improve management of forest and land uses" to "Number of Indigenous Peoples and Traditional Communities trained in management of their territories and natural resources;" No data had previously been reported; Target remains the same.

Note: This indicator was revised to better measure the full set of capacity building activities being provided by the project, which are not only related to improved management of forest and land use.

Share of project beneficiaries that are members of vulnerable or marginalized families (Percentage, Custom)

Note: This indicator has been dropped. All direct project beneficiaries are considered vulnerable, so the results of this indicator would be the same as the "Community-based beneficiaries."

Land users adopting sustainable land management practices as a result of the project

Note: This indicator was replaced by the area under sustainable landscape management practices because it better reflects the outcomes of the project.

Forest Users Trained

Note: This indicator was deleted because it would be redundant with the indicator on direct community-based beneficiaries.

Table 15. Participants in project-supported capacity enhancement activities with increased understanding of REDD+ and climate change

	Baseline	Previous ISR	Latest ISR	End Target
Total	0%	88%	83.80%	80%
Date	Oct. 2014	Dec. 2020	Apr. 2021	Jul. 2021

Table 16. Grievances registered with regard to the delivery of project benefits that are actually addressed

	Baseline	Previous ISR	Latest ISR	End Target
Grievances Received	0	13	0	N/A
Grievances Addressed	0	13	0	N/A
Total	N/A	100%	100%	100%
Date	Oct. 2014	Dec. 2020	Apr. 2021	Jul. 2021

Note: Data on number of grievances addressed and received comes from preparation of this report. ISR only contains percentage of grievances addressed.

Table 17. COVID-19 Support Grant Beneficiaries (Number, Custom)

	Baseline	Previous ISR	NEA Update	End Target
Total	0	0	11,702	6,250
Date	Sep. 2020	Dec. 2020	Jul. 2021	Jul. 2021

Note: This indicator is new per the project's restructuring in October 2020. This number was obtained by multiplying 4.2 by the number of family signatures, which accounted for 2,786 signatures on the accountability lists sent by the 58 institutions. This value of 4.2 was estimated as the average number of people that make up each family nucleus that received the benefit.

6.1.8. Upcoming Activities

Table 18. DGM Brazil Upcoming Activities July – December 2021

Approximate Timing	Activity
July – September 2021	Consulting on legal, fiscal, and accounting regularization of 32 organizations participating in the DGM/Brazil Project.
July – August 2021	Technical follow-up to conclude the activities of 8 subprojects supported by DGM/Brazil
July – September 2021	Final evaluation of subprojects
July – August 2021	Carry out bidding process and acquisitions of goods and supplies with a view to the institutional strengthening of the subprojects
August 2021	Acampamento Terra Livre
December 2021	DGM Project's final evaluation seminar
December 2021	Publication of the DGM Project Atlas
November 2021	COP26 Participation
August-December 2021	Virtual NSC meetings

6.2. Burkina Faso

6.2.1. Project Overview

The Local Forest Communities Support Project ([DGM Burkina Faso](#)) was designed to strengthen the capacity of local communities in targeted regions of Burkina Faso to participate in REDD+ programs at local, national, and global levels. To achieve this objective, DGM Burkina Faso has structured its activities according to three [components](#): (i) Development of managerial and technical capacities and skills of local communities, (ii) Support for the development of economic and sustainable natural resource management activities, and (iii) Coordination, management, monitoring, and evaluation.

6.2.2. Activity Update

COVID-19

The main impact of COVID-19 on the project's work plan has been the suspension of all activities that require in-person engagement (training, field trips for monitoring and evaluation, accompaniment, etc.). Overall, COVID-19 has resulted in a significant delay in the completion of the project's annual work plan.

DGM Burkina Faso is implementing a number of prevention measures including re-planning activities in order to take into account the governmental measures concerning mobility and the regrouping of people, the field missions, and workshops planned during this quarter that have been postponed. The project has also reduced staff mobility allowing staff to work from home on the basis of a weekly work schedule; only essential office travel is permitted.

In addition, the project has organized internal and partner teleconferences of activities that can be carried out without the physical presence of participants. This includes the preparation of documents for workshops, workshops, project team meetings, and the review of reports and other project documents. A Business Continuity Plan is also being finalized and extensions have been granted to all microprojects and subprojects taking into account the COVID-19 context.

Programmatic Progress

The project officially closed on June 30, 2021 with the adoption of a completion report by the members of the NSC. Some of the main activities carried out include NSC meetings, the completion of environmental education activities, micro and subproject closure, documentation of the GRM system, press caravan, and the promotion of the dissemination of the project's achievements. The most

DGM Burkina Faso	
Funding:	US\$4.5 million
National Steering Committee:	
22 total NSC members	
10 voting members (7 male/3 female)	
12 non-voting members	
National Executing Agency:	
International Union for the Conservation of Nature (IUCN) – Burkina Faso	
Key Dates:	
National Steering Committee Established	Sep. 2014
National Executing Agency Selected	Jan. 2015
Approved by FIP Subcommittee	Jun. 2015
Approved by World Bank Board	Sep. 2015
Implementation Start	Sep. 2015
Project Effectiveness Date	Oct. 2015
First Call for Subproject Proposals	Jun. 2016
First Subprojects Funded	Mar. 2017
Second Call for Subproject Proposals	Jun. 2017
Implementation End	Jun. 2021
Closing Date	Jun. 2021
Global Steering Committee member:	
Idrissa Zeba	
World Bank Task Team Leader:	
Lucienne M'Baipor	
NEA Contact:	
Oumarou Seynou	
Oumarou.seynou@iucn.org	

significant achievement during this reporting period was the support provided for the finalization and closing activities of the selected microprojects of the local populations and the sub-projects of the communities. This was achieved through a participatory approach that strongly involved local communities and their respective grassroots organizations and members.

One of the major challenges during this reporting period was the continuation of activities and their follow-up in the context of the COVID-19 pandemic and the strengthening of the partnership with the FIP and extension of DGM. The project has documented many lessons learned but during the closure of activities the key lessons include the use of monitoring and electronic data collection tool and social media to follow the evolution of the activities and also to exchange experiences between all the actors of the project. In addition, the effective consideration of gender in the DGM offers visibility to the project with technical and financial partners, and is another key lesson learned.

Communications

Through its communications activities and efforts, DGM Burkina Faso has gained greater visibility and awareness in communities and involvement of local authorities in the selection and monitoring of subprojects. DGM Burkina Faso uses various platforms to share information, including the project [website](#), social media (Facebook, WhatsApp, and Instagram), community level publications, posters, WhatsApp, Drop Box, Skype, printed and electronic journal publications, and radio and television coverage of DGM Activities.

Partners

DGM Burkina Faso partners with multiple stakeholders to carry out activities, which include the Ministry of the Environment, Green Economy and Climate Change, Burkina Faso FIP, communal councils of 32 communes in the project area, 30 schools in the project areas, and civil society organizations promoting microprojects.

Monitoring and Evaluation

DGM Burkina Faso's monitoring and evaluation is conducted using a participatory approach with the aim of involving all implementing partners in the assessment of progress. The process includes follow-up of the execution, impact monitoring and monitoring of external factors (risks, favorable and unfavorable conditions), follow-up on the resolution of complaints and grievances, and capitalizing on lessons learned.

Specific indicators are proposed for each type of monitoring. The goal of DGM Burkina Faso's monitoring-evaluation system is to provide stakeholders with reliable information to facilitate decision-making.

6.2.3. Gender

To promote gender equity, DGM Burkina Faso has supported the equal participation of women in governance systems, required subprojects to conduct a gender analysis of proposed activities, and considered gender implications when reviewing and selecting subprojects. At least 4 of the 32 GRM chairpersons are women (13%) and 43 of the microprojects are implemented exclusively by women. Forty-five percent of the 98,943 direct beneficiaries are women and there is a progressive upward trend towards the number of female and male beneficiaries justified by the number of women's associations elected for the 53 microprojects. In addition, over 15 women's organizations are direct actors in subproject implementation.

DGM Burkina Faso also established specific criteria on gender when reviewing, selecting, and granting subprojects and microprojects. As a result of DGM Burkina Faso's dedicated funds for micro- and

subprojects and the technical support provided by project specialists, women have been able to produce and sell quality products both nationally and internationally. Supported groups have also begun the process to obtain certification of their products both in terms of quality and fair trade, and received both national and international recognition. Some are recipients of awards for the quality of their product. Through DGM Burkina Faso's support women have also increased their participation in several decision-making bodies at the local and national level. Income generating activities such as the production of soumbala, shea butter, and cassava have empowered women's groups.

Despite the progress made in terms of gender equity, barriers remain due to a variety of factors including the low level of funding for women's associations in the environment sector in Burkina Faso. DGM Burkina Faso's goal is for 80% of microprojects and 47% of subprojects to be women led and that at least 90% of them are successful and sustainable in a way that can ensure their continued and long-term success nationally and internationally. To support women, the NEA provided trainings in marketing, partnership identification, networking, online sales, environmental and social safeguards, and quality hygiene health, among other areas.

6.2.4. Subprojects and Microprojects

Table 19. DGM Burkina Faso subproject and microproject funding

	DGM Contributions	Partner/Beneficiary Contributions	Project Budgets (Total)
Sub/microprojects (Combined)			
Quantity	80	64	85
Total (USD)	2,342,382.33	187,722.85	2,530,105.18
Average (USD)	29,279.78	2,933.17	31,626.31
Maximum (USD)	52,551.02	17,546.28	56,164.96
Minimum (USD)	7,653.06	195.58	8,503.40
Subprojects (Natural Resource Management)			
Quantity	32	11	32
Total (USD)	1,418,877.49	25,727.04	1,444,604.53
Average (USD)	52,551.02	2,338.82	53,503.87
Maximum (USD)	52,551.02	3,613.95	56,164.97
Minimum (USD)	52,551.02	195.58	52,551.02
Microprojects (Livelihoods)			
Quantity	53	53	53
Total (USD)	923,504.84	161,995.81	1,085,500.65
Average (USD)	17,424.62	3,056.52	20,481.14
Maximum (USD)	31,852.55	17,546.28	36,404.93
Minimum (USD)	7,653.06	807.82	8,503.40

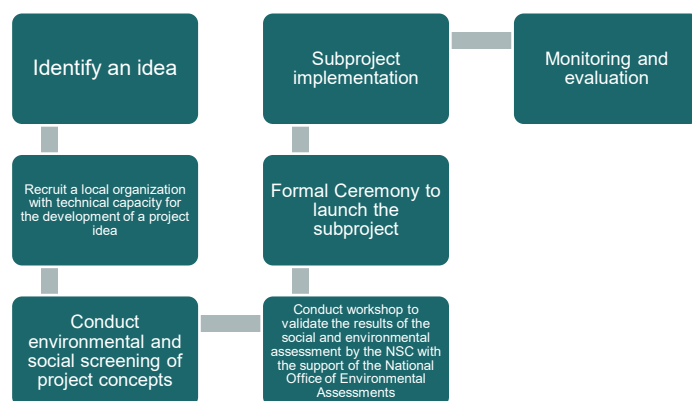
DGM Burkina Faso approved a total of 85 subprojects and microprojects for implementation, including 53 microprojects focused on livelihoods and 32 subprojects focused on natural resource management. The microprojects are selected through a competitive process, and they each have co-financing from partners and/or beneficiaries. Each of the 32 communes in which DGM Burkina Faso operates is eligible for a subproject, each with the same level of financing (XOF 30,900,000 or approximately US\$ 50,000),²³ and

²³ All subgrants were made in West African francs (XOF), and precise amounts are included in Appendix C. Any amounts quoted in USD are estimates based on an exchange rate on March 15, 2019.

some of them have received additional funding from partners. The above table summarizes the grant amounts and partner contributions for each subproject and microproject, and a full list of subprojects and microprojects is contained in Appendix C. Additionally, DGM Burkina Faso supported 29 environmental education activities in 12 schools.

107 of DGM Burkina Faso's sub- and microprojects and environmental education projects have completed their activities and closed out; 7 microprojects remain active.

Grant Selection Process



Subproject Selection Criteria

- Ensure project timeline is within DGM Burkina Faso's implementation time frame (maximum 20 months)
- Proposal action lines must fit the community's needs
- Prioritization: number of beneficiaries, level of impact on ecosystem and local communities, level of reinforcement of land tenure security aspects, and demonstrated technical and socioeconomic feasibility of the project and realistic expected results.

Microproject Selection Criteria

- Coherence and relevance in the chain of project results (efficiency)
- Results to be obtained must not only be necessary but indispensable for the achievement of a higher result
- Activity proposed is essential to achieve result
- Result is essential to achieve the specific project objective
- Relevance and rigor in budget (efficiency)
- The expenditure is essential to carry out a given activity or activities
- Support for up to three project staff responsible for coordination, management, and project monitoring

Criteria for Conducting Environmental Education Activities

- Must be near the forest
- Large student population

- Include students from a wide array of socio-economic groups who are dependent on the forest
- Recognized for academic performance and good synergy between all stakeholders
- Proximity to drinking water point

One of the projects worth highlighting is the Dassa community project in the Central West region, focused on food security improvement and income generation. The project created a community space for marketing garden products. This benefited several women working on gold mining sites.

6.2.5. Grievance Redress

DGM Burkina Faso has an active GRM. Grievances may be submitted by telephone, in writing, over the internet, or verbally. There is a communal grievance redress unit within each beneficiary community to facilitate grievance redress at the local level. In total, DGM Burkina Faso has received 23 grievances, 22 of which have already been resolved and 1 pending resolution. None of these were received during this reporting period.

6.2.6. Progress and Results

The indicator data and results of DGM Burkina Faso are collected from the project's latest ISR, published in August 2020 containing data from July 2020. Overall, DGM Burkina Faso continues to make sound progress towards the achievement of the PDO and the disbursement rate is 76%. The NEA requested a twelve-month extension of the current project closing date, from June 30, 2020 to June 30, 2021, to finalize planned activities under the microproject component, strengthen the technical capacities of promoters, and capitalize on project achievements. In April 2020, the country program underwent a restructuring, resulting in changes to the loan closing date and implementation schedule.

At the PDO-level, targets for five out of six indicators had been surpassed.

Project Development Objective Indicators

Table 20. Direct Project Beneficiaries (Number and Percentage)

	Baseline	Actual (Previous ISR)	Actual (Latest ISR)	End Target
Total Value	0	98,943	130,219	50,000
Female (% of Total)	0	98,943 ²⁴	78,130 ²⁵	40% ²⁶
Date	May 2015	Nov. 2019	Jul. 2020	June 2021

21. Area restored or re/afforested (hectares)

	Baseline	Actual (Previous ISR)	Actual (Latest ISR)	End Target
Value	0	814	33,071	2,000

²⁴ The number of reported female direct project beneficiaries in the latest ISR does not appear as a percentage and there are discrepancies between the numerical value and the total number of beneficiaries. These values are being evaluated by the TTL.

²⁵ Ibid.

²⁶ Ibid.

Date	May 2015	Nov. 2019	Jul. 2020	June 2021
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Table 22. People in forest & adjacent communities with monetary/non-monetary benefits from forests

	Baseline	Actual (Previous ISR)	Actual (Latest ISR)	End Target
Value	0	24,332	24,332	8,000
Date	June 2015	Nov. 2019	Jul. 2020	June 2021

Table 23. Land users adopting sustainable land management practices as a result of the project

	Baseline	Actual (Previous ISR)	Actual (Latest ISR)	End Target
Value	0	2,800	6,706	3,500
Date	June 2015	Nov. 2019	Jul. 2020	June 2021

Table 24. DGM participants with increased role in the FIP and other REDD+ processes at local, national, or global levels

	Baseline	Actual (Previous ISR)	Actual (Latest ISR)	End Target
Value	0	102	102	35
Date	May 2015	Nov. 2019	Jul. 2020	June 2021

Intermediate Result Indicators

Table 25. Sub-projects successfully completed and achieved their objectives, which are consistent with FIP objectives

	Baseline	Actual (Previous ISR)	Actual (Latest ISR)	End Target
Value	0%	43%	43%	50%
Date	May 2015	Jan. 2020	Jan. 2020	June 2021

Table 26. Pastoralist and traditional community representative organizations provided with capacity building support to improve management of land uses

	Baseline	Actual (Previous ISR)	Actual (Latest ISR)	End Target
Value	0	80	80	40
Date	May 2015	Jan. 2020	Jan. 2020	June 2021

Table 27. Forest users trained

	Baseline	Actual (Previous ISR)	Actual (Latest ISR)	End Target
Value	0	895	895	200

Date	May 2015	Jan. 2020	Jan. 2020	June 2021
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Table 28. DGM participants with increased role in the FIP and other REDD+ processes at local, national, or global levels

	Baseline	Actual (Previous ISR)	Actual (Latest ISR)	End Target
Value	0	177	177	35
Date	May 2015	Jan. 2020	Jan. 2020	June 2021

Table 29. Land tenure related activities implemented

	Baseline	Actual (Latest ISR)	Actual (NEA Update)	End Target
Value	0	47	47	10
Date	May 2015	Jan. 2020	Jan. 2020	June 2021

6.3. Cote d'Ivoire

DGM Cote d'Ivoire
Allocated Funding
US\$ 4.5 million
National Steering Committee:
8 voting members
8 men – 0 women
6 observers
National Executing Agency
CARE International

6.3.1. Project Overview

The objective of the Dedicated Grant Mechanism for Cote d'Ivoire Project is to strengthen the capacity of targeted local communities to participate in REDD+ processes at the local, national, and global levels. It aims to utilize integrated landscape management more broadly – and to strengthen their role at local, national, and global levels. In so doing, it supports national efforts to address the drivers of deforestation and forest degradation and to promote sustainable forest management. To achieve the project's objectives, DGM Cote d'Ivoire's activities are structured according to the following three [components](#): (i) Capacity building for local communities, (ii) Development and implementation of a performance-based system to reduce pressure on forest resources, and (iii) Project Management, Monitoring, and Communication.

Global Steering Committee Member
Delphine Ayoub Logbocho Epse Ahoussi / Play Cristophe Sare (alternating representation)
World Bank Task Team Leader
Salimata Follea

6.3.2. Activity Update

COVID-19 Update

COVID-19 cases in Cote d'Ivoire have steadily decreased after February 2021, and is therefore considered to be under control by the health authorities. Furthermore, COVID-19 fortunately did not have a significant impact on the activities planned during this semester in terms of compliance with the restrictive measures. However, the activities for the official launch of the project have undergone some technical changes in the practical arrangements for carrying out activities. The official launch of the project included the participation of three (3) members of the NSC and governmental partners.

Preventive measures against COVID-19, such as wearing protective masks, hand washing, and social distancing, continue to be applied at CARE. As such, these strict protocols will be adhered to as field activities over the next six months begin implementation. These measures were followed by project teams and partners during project meetings, including the kick-off workshop and the first NSC meeting, minimizing the risk of contamination during project activities. In addition, these measures are taken when it is difficult to hold the meeting virtually on the dedicated channels (Zoom, Teams).

Despite no major impacts on the project, there were some delays related to the identification of communities for microproject implementation. The project team is working on a detailed operational plan to make up for this delay and to ensure the financing of microprojects during the year 2021. The COVID-19 pandemic has transformed the ways in which activities and interventions are carried out, now largely done virtually in order to achieve the same or similar results as in-person interventions.

Programmatic Progress

There have not been any changes to the project's design. However, to ensure the objectives of this first year, CARE will conduct community awareness and training activities for the preparation of microprojects. In addition, discussions have begun for the preparation of the project's Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF).

During this reporting period, the project focused on the following activities:

- **The elaboration of the 2021 procurement plan:** An important step in the planning of the project activities, this step was crucial for the organization of the start of the activities. This

activity was conducted with the advice and guidance of UIAP. Unfortunately, its insertion in STEP had difficulties due to the incompatibility of some software at the beginning. With the support of the Bank's IT team, the problem was solved in February to allow the submission of the 2021 PTBA.

- **Development of the Procurement Plan:** The procurement plan was updated in the first quarter from its initial form at the time of the project contract development. In March 2021, the project was able to submit its first procurement plan covering the first 18 months of the project. Upon receipt of approval, the project began the various acquisitions including: a vehicle, motorcycles, consultants, and technology.
- **World Bank workshop on STEP:** In April 2021, the World Bank office in Abidjan organized a training session for STEP users, i.e., all structures that manage projects financed by the World Bank.
- **Official project launch workshop:** This virtual workshop took place on April 19 and 20, 2021 with the participation of the main stakeholders. These include the NSC represented by three people including the President, the NEA (CARE International), and the technical structures of the State headed by the Prime Minister's Office in charge of supervising the World Bank in Côte d'Ivoire and the Integrated Project Administration Unit (UIAP). This meeting made it possible to present the project's results monitoring framework, to define the Bank's procedures applicable to this project and, above all, to have a common understanding of the project's interventions.
- **First NSC Meeting:** This meeting was organized on May 26 and 27, 2021 in Yamoussoukro and allowed for the approval of the project management documents, particularly the 2021 procurement plan, and the definition of future actions. Organized with the participation of the main actors, this meeting allowed the members of the NSC to better understand their role in the project and to obtain their involvement and total commitment in the implementation of the project.
- **Selection of intervention villages:** Villages were proposed by NSC members and selected by a validation committee including the IUPAC/SEP REDD+, SODEFOR, OIPR, and CARE. The committee met virtually to select villages in accordance with the following criteria:
 - Population/number of inhabitants per location
 - Distance/proximity to classified forest
 - Accessibility by CARE and DGM teams
 - Village does not benefit from ongoing FIP microproject

Based on this information, the Committee noted a difficulty in taking into account the villages proposed in the Guémon region, which are no longer part of the FIP intervention zones. A letter was therefore sent to the UIAP and a working session is planned to clarify the situation of the villages linked to the Guémon Region.

The major achievement during this reporting period was the sense of empowerment achieved by local actors (NSC), which made possible the identification of 40 intervention villages in a participatory and consensual manner with communities. This result was obtained by following the mission organized by each DGM Regional President (NSC member) to select the villages benefiting from the microproject in his or her zone. The lists of these villages were then transmitted to the selection committee selected during the first meeting of the NSC to verify the applicability of the selection criteria.

To date, the biggest challenge is the finalization of the selection of the first 40 intervention villages for the year 2021. In addition to this, the use of the Bank's management information systems remains a major challenge for the project due to their newness in the CARE environment.

The institutional activities for the official start-up of the project were conducted under the supervision of the Integrated Project Administration Unit (IPAU) of the Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development. This assistance allowed the CARE project team to ensure proper preparation of documents and to better orient them on the administrative and financial management processes of the DGM project.

The project's Monitoring and Evaluation Manual is currently being developed. A draft is available and was presented during the first NSC meeting. Also, the supervision plan of the DGM project was presented during this first meeting.

The next steps are:

- Finalization of the manual
- Design of collection tools
- Operationalization of the supervision plan

The project has not yet financed any microprojects. However, the project's implementation manual stipulates that 50% of the beneficiaries must be women. To this end, this indicator has been included in the selection criteria for future microprojects, which must have 50% women as beneficiaries of their interventions.

The DGM project's GRM will be based on the existing REDD+ grievance mechanism. To this end, during the next mission to meet with field actors, a window will be reserved for discussions with the holders of this mechanism to learn how to contribute to the reporting on the DGM project.

According to the existing mechanism, focal points have been identified in the sub-prefectures of the intervention zones. The communities have been informed of the mechanism and the field mission should provide a better understanding, from the DGM's perspective, of how it will work.

At this stage of the project and to facilitate communication between the different members of the NSC and CARE (NEA a WhatsApp group has been set up. This group allows for the rapid dissemination of information on the project and on the actions underway.

In addition, the project received media coverage (print and audio-visual) at the first meeting of the NSC.

6.3.3. Upcoming Activities

Table 30. DGM Cote d'Ivoire Activities July – December 2021

Date	Activity
Aug-Sep. 2021	Recruitment of consultants for NSC capacity building
Aug-Oct. 2021	Organize awareness campaigns about the DGM and create awareness tools
Jul. 2021	Finalize the identification of intervention villages
Aug-Oct. 2021	Provide capacity building to beneficiary communities on microproject development

Dedicated Grant Mechanism for Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities (DGM)
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Jul-Aug. 2021	Production of awareness tools
Jul-Sep. 2021	Awareness on environmental education
Aug-Sep. 2021	Finalize and share monitoring and evaluation manual and GRM
Oct-Nov. 2021	Organize pre-selection meeting of microprojects
Nov. 2021	Organize the 2 nd NSC meeting

6.4. Democratic Republic of the Congo

DGM DRC	
Funding:	US\$ 6.0 million
National Steering Committee:	
46 total members 39 voting members (33 men – 6 women) 7 non-voting members	
National Executing Agency:	

6.4.1. Project Overview

The Forest Dependent Communities Support Project in the Democratic Republic of the Congo ([DGM DRC](#)) was designed to strengthen the capacity of targeted IPLCs in selected territories and at the national level to participate in REDD+ oriented land and forest management activities. In pursuit of this objective, DGM DRC has structured its activities according to the following three [components](#): (i) Strengthen the participation of IPLCs in forest and land management processes related to REDD+, (ii) Support community-based sustainable forest and land management, and (iii) Increase IPLCs' capacity to implement development activities and consolidate feedback.

6.4.2. Activity Update

COVID-19 Update

The COVID-19 pandemic has had an impact on the project's implementation as activities have slowed down, been rescheduled, and have had limited participation. These impacts include delayed implementation of the workplan, limited travel to territories for activity follow-up and finalization of microprojects, and low participation in meetings and workshops.

Some prevention measures are currently in place to avoid face-to-face contact such as teleworking, video conferencing, and other online meeting options. The DGM DRC team is meeting virtually with partners to validate urgent documents, finalize contracts, conduct periodic evaluation of activities, and validate new orientations. In addition, small working groups have been organized for meetings such as the World Bank supervision meetings.

To ensure safe and cautious post-pandemic reengagement with project stakeholders, the NEA designed a post-pandemic workplan that will be deployed with support from an expert in environmental and social safeguards in the five territories affected by the project grouped together in a given region: (i) Kinshasa with Kiri, Oshwe and Inongo territories; (ii) Kisangani: Opala, Banalia, Bafwasende, Yahuma, Mambasa; (iii) Mbuji-Mayi-Kananga: Lupatapata, Lusambo, Lubefu, Lubao, Kabinda, Dimbelenge, Dekese and Mweka; (iv) Equateur: (Bikoro); (v) Goma: Kalehe and Walikale).

Some of the key lessons learned include, respect for prevention measures allowed for controlling the increase in COVID-19 cases and ensured the continuity of activities. In addition, taking into account partners' views and including the recommendation of IPLCs has made these changes more effective.

Programmatic Progress

During this reporting period, DGM DRC's most significant achievements include the implementation of microprojects, literacy training for IPLCs, adoption and senate approval of the law on the promotion and protection of Indigenous Pygmy peoples, socioeconomic surveys in the Nkahangi forest of Bobanda village in Bikoro territory, 10th NSC meetings, and the perpetual title of the forest concession of local communities in Penzua Bolomni, in the Pendjwa sector, Kiri territory in the Maï-Ndombe Province.

Caritas Congo, asbl	
Key Dates:	
National Steering Committee Established	Apr. 2014
Approved by FIP Subcommittee	Jun. 2015
National Executing Agency Selected	Nov. 2015
Implementation Start	Apr. 2016
Approved by World Bank Board	Apr. 2016
Effectiveness Date	Jun. 2016
Implementation End:	Jul. 2022
Closing Date:	Jul. 2022
Global Steering Committee member:	
Kapupu Diwa Mutimanwa	
World Bank Task Team Leader:	
Loic Braune	
NEA Contact:	
Boniface Nakwagelewi ata Deagbo directeur@caritasdev.cd	

The adoption and senate approval of the law on the promotion and protection of Indigenous Pygmy peoples was achieved through capacity building for the collective of Parliamentarians in defense of the rights of Indigenous peoples, recourse to experts at the subregional and international levels for technical input, establishing a task force of experts, and direct contact with offices of different chambers of parliament.

To obtain the first title of community and local forestry concession in the Kiri territory of Mai-Ndombe, meetings were held to validate the drafts of the Local Community Forest Concession (CFCL) application by members for the management and governance bodies. Meetings were also held to share information on the CFCL process and progress with the territorial administration (sector and/or chiefdoms). In addition, capacity building workshops were held, as well as coaching sessions for members of CFCL/APAC governing and management bodies, identification of the community requesting the CFCL, and lastly the official presentation of the title.

Some of the key lessons learned during this reporting period are that IPLCs are able to resolve their problems or disputes through their institutions set up at the territorial and local levels, such as: the local monitoring committee, community assemblies, etc. The choice of delegates/representatives is made by the communities themselves through grassroots consultations to ensure their legitimacy. Lastly, the participation and involvement of Indigenous peoples in discussions on forest and resource management is effective. Increasingly, Indigenous peoples are present in national and provincial consultations on ongoing land tenure, forestry, and land use reforms.

Below are activities and progress by component:

Component 1: Strengthen the participation of IPLCs in forest and land management processes linked to REDD+

Theme 1: Land

In this reporting period, the following results were achieved:

- Advocacy document on the inclusion of Pygmy Indigenous Peoples' land, spatial and forest rights in DRC laws and policies was drafted.
- Launch of the process for obtaining a provincial decree on the promotion and protection of the rights of Indigenous peoples in the province of Tshopo.
- 38 paralegals and sociologists were trained on land reform and land tenure of Indigenous territories in Bikoro.
- 40 provincial experts received training on good land governance and management of Indigenous peoples of Ecuador province in Bikoro.
- 35 traditional chiefs of the Bikoro territory received information on the state of the land and land use planning in DRC.
- Signing of an act of commitment of traditional chiefs in favor of Pygmy Indigenous peoples in connection with the recognition of their living spaces.

Theme 2: Promotion of the law and the struggle against discrimination

One of the main achievements between January and June 2021 was the adoption by the National Assembly on April 7, 2021 of the law on the promotion and protection of the rights of Indigenous Pygmy

peoples. It was declared admissible on June 4, 2021 and forwarded to the cultural committee at the senate level.

The next steps are to translate the law into national and local languages, raise awareness of it in DGM DRC territories, monitor ongoing reforms to ensure compliance and consideration of the Indigenous peoples act in these policies and laws, develop enforcement measures for its effective implementation, and support the provincial assemblies and provincial governments in the production of tools for implementing the law.

Theme 3: Participation in the REDD+ Program

During this reporting period, the following results were achieved:

- 3 microprojects were designed in Lubao, Kabinda, and Lupatapata territories;
- World Bank approved the environmental and social management plan of the Mai-Ndombe basin microprojects;
- Approval of the amendments to contracts for the implementation of activities in the Mai-Ndombe basin;
- Approval of the terms of reference for the deployment of environmental and social focal points in the Mai-Ndombe basin; and
- 3 environmental and social focal points missions were carried out in the Mai-Ndombe basin (Kiri, Inongo, and Oshwe territories).

Theme 4: Territorial Governance

To support IPLC capacity building on improving land management, DGM DRC plans to fund direct support activities for local communities, including basic education and literacy training. During this reporting period the following activities were carried out:

- 76 trainers retained and equipped to be deployed to territories (4 per territory)
- 76 operational literacy centers (4 centers per territory)
- 4,750 IPLCs attended literacy trainings (70% female)
- 4,750 educational kits were provided to learners, including notebooks, writing utensils, and reading manuals
- 76 literacy kits were provided to farmers consisting of literacy manuals, notebooks, and writing utensils

Component 2: Support sustainable forest and land management by communities

2a. Promotion of sustainable forest and land management; Activities related to alternative livelihoods and promotion of IPLC culture

This component aims to secure land resources for IPLCs and promote economic activities and livelihoods that highlight climate change adaptation and sustainable management of forest landscapes through micro-subsidies. The two subcomponents are micro-subsidies for the diversification of socio-economic activities and community management of pilot forests.

Some of the key results achieved include:

- 3 contracts signed with NGOs for the implementation of microprojects including 280 (Inongo territory), 250 (Kiri territory), 260 (Kalehe territory), 150 (Bikoro territory), 60 (Oshwe territory) and 260 in Walikale territory benefiting 1,260 households;
- 250 people including 38 women and 125 IPs were trained on planting techniques and fruit tree maintenance (Coconut, Safoutier, Breadfruit, Avocado, Oil Palm) in the villages of Lokokolo, Ntweya, IKongo, Itendo, Booke, Mbunga, Nzale, Pendjwa, Bopanya, Mbolo in the Kiri territory;
- 1,127 people trained on forest conservation through the use of ecological agriculture on 17 project sites, including Walikale center;
- 90 IPLCs (30 per village) trained on soil treatment techniques, seed selection, fruit tree planting, and agroforestry in Bikoro territory;
- 260 households trained on bean, potato, and onion cultivation techniques and tree planting in Kalehe territory;
- 58 villages targeted for microproject implementation, including 17 in Kalehe territory, 17 in Walikale territory, 10 in Kiri territory, 10 in Oshwe territory, and 3 in Bikoro territory;
- 149 IPLCs, including 85 IPs were sensitized to community work in the villages of Pendjwa, Lokokolo, Bopanya, Mbolo, Ntweya, Booke, Mbunga, Nzale and Ikongo in Kiri territory;
- 250 agricultural kits composed of a machete, a hoe, a watering can, a pair of boots, a pair of gloves, and a coverall were distributed to 250 households, including 119 PA households in the villages of Ikongo, Itendo, Bofanya, Tweya, Booke, Mbunga, Mbolo, Pendjwa, Nzale, Lokokoloko in the Kiri Territory; and
- 15 people, including 12 members of the Local Monitoring Committee, trained in the monitoring and evaluation of sustainable development microprojects in the territory of Walikale;

2b. The community management of forest pilots

The objective of this subcomponent is to explore and test innovative methods to ensure forest management activities by IPLCs and to formally recognize their systems of traditional governance in the territories of Mambasa, Mweka, and Kiri.

During this reporting period, the following results were achieved:

- The Local Community Forestry Concession Title (CFCL), covering an area of 40,507.552 hectares, was granted to the Pendjwa Sector Community in the Kiri Territory of the Mai-Ndombe Province by the Mai-Ndombe Provincial Governor's Order No. 026/CAB/PROUGOU/MND/PMB/2021, which allocates a forestry concession to the local community of BOLOMBI free of charge and in perpetuity.
- Report of socio-economic surveys of the Nkahangi forest of Bobanda village in Bikoro territory, Equateur province.

Component 3: To offer IPLCs the opportunity to implement development projects and facilitate evaluation

3a. Project coordination

During this reporting period, the following activities were carried out:

- Support for the operationalization of the Local Monitoring Committees and workplan.

- Finalization of the drafts of proposed microprojects in the Lupatapata territories (Tshintu Mwanza, Tokomeka and Milela villages) and Kabinda territories (Ebaalal 1, Tulumbi, Kashoko, Ebaala 2, and Kangulube villages).
- Supervision on the collection, processing, and analysis of data from security activities of the Local Community Forestry Concession of Pendjwa in the Kiri territory.
- Follow-up missions in Kalehe, Walikale, and Bikoro territories
- 10th NSC meeting in June 2021 to present DGM DRC results to partners and the general public and validate the 2021 budget and workplan.

Support to the NSC Permanent Secretariat:

The Permanent Secretariat is the body that runs the NSC on a daily basis. It is the intermediary body between the NSC, the World Bank, and the NEA. It receives complaints via the complaints mechanism and establishes conciliation in case of conflict. It is also responsible for monitoring and evaluating the implementation of the NSC action plan validated by the Plenary Assembly. During this reporting period, the NSC held four in-person meetings to decide on terms of reference for the monitoring and evaluation missions in all 4 project provinces, and for the 11th NSC meeting. In addition, 3 virtual meetings were held with the WB, FONAREDD, to discuss project implementation and COVID-19 measures.

Partnerships

Institution	Role
Ministry of the Environment (UC/PIF, Sustainable Development Directorate)	Validate working approaches and local community forest concessions
Ministry of Regional Planning	Plan and use of physical space both nationally and provincially
REPALEF (Networks of Indigenous and Local Peoples for the sustainable management of forest ecosystems in DRC)	Monitor community satisfaction, liaison between Kinshasa and territories, capitalize experiences on governance, manage complaints and appeals, microprojects and innovations
ABP (Aboriginal Peoples' Group Dynamics)	Follow-up on IPs' law submitted to Parliament
OSAPY (Pygmy Support Organization)	Draw community lands maps and Management Plans (PAGS)
LINAPYCO (National League of Pygmy Indigenous Associations of the Congo)	Legal recognition, enhancement, and securing of Indigenous Peoples' land rights in the land reform process
ANAPAC (National Alliance for the Support and Promotion of Aboriginal and Community Heritage Areas and Territories)	Recognize and secure forest concessions and conservation areas of indigenous and community heritage

Communications

During this reporting period, DGM DRC provided regular updates on the project websites, Caritas (www.caritasdev.cd) and www.peuplesautochtones.cd, and social media to ensure project visibility.

DGM DRC also provided media coverage of the 10th NSC meeting, and the mission to supervise the collection, processing, and analysis of data from activities to secure the Pendjwa local community forestry concession in Kiri territory. The project also produced 2 newsletters.

These documents include the report on IPLC consultations in Mai-Nombe on the REDD+ Benefit Sharing Plan, DGM Global Learning Fellowship call for applications, DGM 2020 annual report, and the report on the ESF mission in Walikale and Kalehe territories. The articles published highlighted the customary authorities commitment to support IPLCs, launch of literacy trainings, 9th NSC meeting, and the validation of microprojects.

To ensure communication activities are culturally relevant and accessible, DGM DRC adapted messages to the target audience by using local languages and appropriate communication techniques related to the culture of the region.

6.4.3. Gender

To promote gender equity, DGM DRC has elected female representatives and supported their participation in the NSC and Local Monitoring Committees (LMCs). The project's environmental and social safeguards prioritize households headed by women. This criterion is considered in the eligibility of DGM beneficiaries and microprojects including 35% of microprojects must be granted to households headed by women. During this reporting period, two women's organizations were awarded microprojects. In addition, women across all 19 territories participated in literacy trainings.

In addition, microprojects benefit 250 households, 37% of which are headed by women. The microproject Local Management Committee (SMC) is made up of 30% women. There will also be a gender analysis on selection of two women's organizations for microproject financing.

6.4.4. Subprojects

DGM DRC has received 47 microproject proposals and approved 9 (2 are women-led). Six are currently active and none have closed.

The process for microproject approval is:

- Identification of microproject ideas
- Validation of microproject ideas
- Formulation of microprojects through community workshops
- Evaluation of the environmental and social safeguards and potential impact
- Submission to the World Bank
- Signature of microprojects
- Launch of microprojects

Active microprojects:

1. Promotion of local tree planting initiatives in the Lukenie-Lokoro Oshwe territory and small livestock breeding of goats with the goal of contributing to reforestation of the Nkaw forest.
2. Capacity improvement and motivation of 280 IPLC households to plant and maintain trees in the Mobokonda forest in the Inongo sector to contribute to reforestation and pig breeding.
3. Promotion of local tree planting initiatives in the Pendjwa sector in the Kiri territory to limit deforestation by planting valuable trees.
4. Improvement of agro-pastoral production capacities in Indigenous Pygmy households and local communities in Walikale territories.
5. Support for agroforestry and beekeeping (Womens Indigenous Organization).
6. Improvement of forest ecosystems through tree planting, food crops, and honey production in Cibinda, Mutalesati, and Kasheshe villages of Kalonge in Kaleh territory (Womens Indigenous Organization).

Microproject: Capacity building and motivation of 250 IPLC households to conduct local tree planting initiatives in Pendjwa Sector, Kiri Territory, Mai-Ndombe Province

Implementing Organization: Equipe MIKA, a local NGO chosen by the communities.

This microproject contributes to the restoration of the forest ecosystem through the initiation of local communities to the culture of planting trees, and in return the households are granted a couple of pigs as an incentive for the action taken.

The microproject's achievements include:

- A management committee composed of 250 operational households;
- Planting of 4,000 fruit trees;
- Family pig farms set up in 250 households;
- Local communities and leaders trained in tree planting and pig raising techniques;
- The construction of a 13m x 6m pilot piggery with 10 rooms and an office for the veterinary pharmacy on the site targeted by the survey mission, completed;
- Educating 89 community leaders about the community work approach; and
- Training of 25 people on protection and prevention measures against COVID-19 and the fight against gender-based sexual violence.

Microproject: Project to promote local initiatives of tree planting and small livestock breeding of goats

Implementing Organization: Lokoro sector, Oshwe territory, Mai - Ndombe province

This microproject contributes to the restoration of the forest ecosystem through the action of "tree planting in exchange for the granting of goats" for 60 households of IPLCs.

The microproject's achievements include:

- Identification of the 60 households;
- Building a goat house of 11 m x 5 m with 5 rooms and a veterinary pharmacy;

- Purchasing 30 goats, including 25 females and 5 males;
- Contract signed between Nselala Foundation and CEFTAD for the purchase of 9000 tree seedlings;
- Veterinary pharmacy set up; and
- A management committee for the goat farm composed of 60 members created.

6.4.5. Challenges

The most significant challenges between January and June 2021 were the growing insecurity due to violence in the Mambasa, Walikale, Kalehe, and Mweka territories, which disrupted the smooth running of field activities and the deployment of project teams, in addition to communication and transportation challenges for the delivery of goods for the implementation of microprojects. There was also a delay in microproject implementation due to delays in document validation.

6.4.6. Grievance Redress

DGM DRC has an active grievance redress mechanism, implemented through an agreement with REPALF, with the support of REPALF focal points in the project's area of implementation. Complaints may be submitted in writing, by mail, by report to a focal point, or through the project website. DGM DRC received a total of 21 complaints, 1 was rejected, 3 are currently in the process of being resolved, and 17 have been resolved.

6.4.7. Progress and Results

The indicators and data listed below are taken from the most recent ISR ²⁷ of DGM DRC, released publicly in August 2021 with some data from March 2018, November 2020, and December 2020 obtained from previous ISRs. Data from March 2018 is due to different reasons including that data was only collected once at the start of the project for one indicator and issues with collection were reported for other indicators.

Project Development Objective Indicators

Table 31. IPLC satisfaction rate regarding IPLC representation in the discussions on land use held by the CN-REDD and CONAREF

	Baseline	Actual (Previous ISR)	Actual (Latest ISR)	End Target
Value	0%	74%	74%	70%
Date	February 2015	Nov. 2020	Aug. 2021	July 2022

Table 32. Share of territories with a score of three or more on IPLC representation in land and forest management discussions at the local level

	Baseline	Actual (Previous ISR)	Actual (Latest ISR)	End Target
Value	0%	78%	78%	70%
Date	February 2015	Nov. 2020	Aug. 2021	July 2022

²⁷ <https://documents1.worldbank.org/curated/en/294101628859162813/pdf/Disclosable-Version-of-the-ISR-Forest-Dependent-Communities-Support-Project-P149049-Sequence-No-10.pdf>

Table 33. DGM stakeholders with increased role in REDD+ processes at local and national levels

	Baseline	Actual (Previous ISR)	Actual (Latest ISR)	End Target
Value	0%	0%	0%	50%
Date	February 2015	Mar. 2018	Mar. 2018	July 2022

Table 34. Aggregate score on community-based land and forest governance in four pilot sites

	Baseline	Actual (Previous ISR)	Actual (Latest ISR)	End Target
Value	0	51	51	100
Date	September 2015	Nov. 2020	Nov. 2020	July 2022

Table 35. Targeted beneficiaries satisfied with project interventions

	Baseline	Actual (Previous ISR)	Actual (Latest ISR)	End Target
Value	0%	0%	0%	62%
Date	February 2015	Mar. 2018	Mar. 2018	July 2022

Table 36. Beneficiaries satisfied with learnings from land right securing activities

	Baseline	Actual (Previous ISR)	Actual (Latest ISR)	End Target
Value	0%	0%	0%	75%
Date	February 2015	Mar. 2018	Mar. 2018	July 2022

Table 37. IPLC satisfaction rate regarding IPLC representation and efforts in the discussions on land and forest management held by the CN-REDD and CONAREF

	Baseline	Actual (Previous ISR)	Actual (Latest ISR)	End Target
Value	0%	0%	0%	50%
Date	September 2015	Mar. 2018	Mar. 2018	July 2022

Table 38. Direct project beneficiaries

	Baseline	Actual (Previous ISR)	Actual (Latest ISR)	End Target
Female	0%	43%	29%	30%
Total	0	9,377	12,632	25,000
Date	September 2015	Dec. 2020	Aug. 2021	July 2022

Intermediate Results Indicators

Table 39. IPLC representative organizations provided with capacity-building support aiming (directly or indirectly) at increasing their participation in land use management

	Baseline	Actual (Previous ISR)	Actual (Latest ISR)	End Target
Value	0	46	46	50
Date	February 2015	Nov. 2020	Nov. 2020	July 2022

Table 40. People in forest & adjacent communities with monetary/non-monetary benefits from forests

	Baseline	Actual (Previous ISR)	Actual (Latest ISR)	End Target
Total	0	27,129	27,129	20,000
Female	0	7,509	7,509	7,000
Ethnic Minority/ Indigenous	0	286	286	15,000
Date	February 2015	Dec. 2020	Dec. 2020	July 2022

Table 41. DGM stakeholders that perceive DGM governance and processes as transparent and inclusive

	Baseline	Actual (Previous ISR)	Actual (Latest ISR)	End Target
Value	0%	65%	65%	80%
Date	February 2015	Nov. 2020	Nov. 2020	July 2022

Table 42. Grievances addressed out of those registered related to delivery of project benefits

	Baseline	Actual (Previous ISR)	Actual (Latest ISR)	End Target
Number Addressed	0	56	56	85
Percent Addressed	N/A	93%	75%	85%
Date	February 2015	Nov. 2020	Aug. 2021	July 2022

Table 43. Subprojects successfully completed and achieved their objectives (consistent with FIP objectives)

	Baseline	Actual (Previous ISR)	Actual (Latest ISR)	End Target
Value	0%	0%	0%	75%
Date	February 2015	Dec. 2020	Dec. 2020	July 2022

6.4.8. Upcoming Activities

Table 44. DGM DRC Activities July - December 2021

Date	Activity
July 2021	Title delivery of Ikulu Aoleke forest concession in Kiri
Jul-Dec. 2021	Literacy courses in 19 territories
Jul-Dec. 2021	Microproject implementation in 19 territories
Jul-Dec. 2021	Follow-up and alignment of law for its adoption and promulgation by the head of state
Jul-Dec. 2021	Translation of Indigenous peoples law into national languages
Jul-Dec. 2021	Technical monitoring and support of environmental and social screening of microproject ideas
Jul-Dec. 2021	Monitoring and coordination

6.5. Ghana

6.5.1. Project Overview

The Ghana-Dedicated Grant Mechanism for Local Communities ([DGM Ghana](#)) was developed to strengthen the knowledge and practices of targeted local communities in the Brong-Ahafo and Western Regions of Ghana in REDD+ processes and sustainable forest management. To accomplish this, DGM Ghana pursues activities that fit into three primary [components](#): (i) Capacity building for local communities, (ii) Sustainable and adaptive community initiatives, and (iii) Project Governance, Monitoring, and Evaluation.

6.5.2. Activity Update

COVID-19

The global pandemic has had a negative impact on some scheduled project activities. The various safety protocols instituted by the health ministry and Solidaridad's own operational guidelines on COVID-19 limited project operations within the period under review. Notably, the number of project staff permitted to travel to the field at a time was reduced from three officers to one officer. This affected project efficiency and the provision of timely advice and support to the project implementer, since only one officer at a time was permitted to monitor activities within the jurisdiction.

While still maintaining the Solidaridad COVID-19 operational guidelines for all projects during contact hours on the field and at the office, DGM Ghana uses a digital technology platform (IVR – Interactive Voice Recorder) to augment the limited field monitoring. The IVR platform is used to disseminate pre-recorded information and prompts to community members in the form of voice messages via their mobile phones. Although not the desired approach, the IVR minimized physical contact and the need to travel to implement extension support, thereby minimizing the risks of possible spreading of infections.

In light of the new COVID-19 strains, Solidaridad continued to adhere to the COVID-19 safety protocol and operational guidelines. Virtual platforms were encouraged as often as possible as the preferred operational modality. Community meetings have been substantially minimized, and where necessary meetings are held in small groups while observing all safety protocols. The project continues to engage with stakeholders under the abovementioned conditions.

Overall, the pandemic has slowed the progress of activities globally and the local economic activities are most affected. Rural communities in their quest to build resilience to the impact of climate change are now limited in their scope of work by the restrictions imposed since the outbreak of COVID-19. However,

DGM Ghana	
Funding:	US \$5.5 million
National Steering Committee:	
13 voting members 11 men – 2 women 4 observers (Civil Society, World Bank, Government)	
National Executing Agency:	
Solidaridad Network West Africa	
Key Dates:	
National Steering Committee Established	Feb. 2016
Approved by FIP Subcommittee	Sep. 2016
National Executing Agency Selected	Sep. 2016
Approved by World Bank Board	Apr. 2017
Implementation Start	Apr. 2017
Effectiveness Date	Aug. 2017
Implementation End	Apr. 2022
Closing Date	Apr. 2022
Global Steering Committee member:	
Bashiru Gambo	
World Bank Task Team Leader:	
Nyaneba E. Nkrumah	
NEA Contact:	
Winston Asante winston@solidaridadnetwork.org	

the project has still made an impact on the lives of beneficiaries especially those who benefitted from the individual grant. Being able to plant and harvest staple foods from their own farms has supported families as other economic activities generally slowed down.

DGM Ghana has not seen any changes to the project's funding, objective, components, stakeholders, or beneficiaries since the previous reporting period.

Programmatic Progress

Project implementation continued between January and June 2021 and was largely focused on the three grant windows (CBO, community, and individual).

The most significant achievements during this reporting period were:

- Production of pure honey by CBO Group called Peace Farmers Association at Koradaso in the Bono Region of Ghana. The group managed to produce approximately ten gallons of honey for bottling and marketing. The group has been making some savings from the sales of some of the harvested honey.
- A dedicated member of the DGM project of a community called Boffourkrom in the Bono Region of Ghana has taken it upon himself to continue with the sensitization and awareness creation on climate change. He is receiving training from the Forestry Commission to be trained in trees seedlings nursery production. He used the training acquired to produce his own seedlings to supply to interested individuals to plant on their farms. On the first of July 2021, he was made to lead the government's tree planting campaign in the Berekum West district of Ghana. Berekum citizens in diaspora also source him to plant trees in the city and along the river which serves as the source of water for the larger community.

This progress was achieved through continuous engagement with the leadership of the CBO group, which rallies their members to do regular inspections and monitoring of the beehives to be able to detect changes and act proactively to ensure growth and development of the project. The Extension Agents of the Ministry of Food and Agriculture were also extensively engaged to give technical support to the group due to the NEAs limited presence in the field as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic. DGM linked up with the Forestry Commission (FC) to support the enthusiastic member mentioned above by training him in nursery production and tree planting. He was also linked to the FC for the first supply of tree seedlings for planting.

Individual subgrant activities

156 individuals from project communities have been awarded individual grants out of which 66 are women and 17 are migrant women.

With the grant implementation, all individual grantees have prepared and planted their lands with the high quality and improved seedlings raised and supplied by the project through the community nursery

system.



Figure 3. Individual grantees with their crops

Grantees undertaking cocoa rehabilitation have also been supplied with hybrid cocoa seedlings through a collaboration with Cocoa Health and Extension Division (CHED) of the Ghana Cocoa Board and Solidaridad's internal coordination. Necessary preparations are being made to provide seedlings in the coming planting season because of seedling mortality after the overly extended dry season. The previous year experienced minimum rainfall after seedlings were transplanted and this accounted for some mortality.

Community subgrant activities

The selected community subprojects include cashew plantations, community reforestation, solar powered mechanized boreholes, and solar lighting systems. So far, most of these subprojects have been completed as per the breakdown below.

As for the boreholes (wells), the majority are out of service and contractors need to fix identified issues reported by the caretakers. The systems need to be handed over to the community and the district authorities. The necessary trainings have been done, community management groups formed, and are managing the boreholes and other community subprojects. Preparations are being made to officially hand over the projects to the communities.

Solar powered mechanized borehole: All the systems were completed and per the contract terms, subjected to testing within the defect liability period. Trials have been run by communities and in some cases defects have been identified, reported on, and fixed by the contractors. Of the 37, 30 are well functioning and communities are enjoying the use of the systems, the remaining 7 are not functioning. The contractors are currently in Kankyiabo, Datano, and Elluokrom to drill new boreholes, as the water from the first drilling was drying up after about six months of usage.

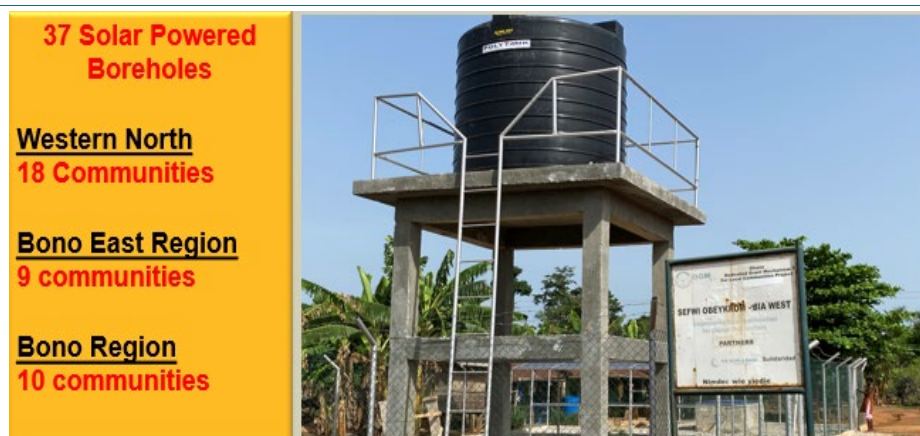


Figure 4. DGM Ghana solar powered boreholes community subgrants



Figure 5. DGM Ghana functioning solar-powered boreholes

Community plantations: 10 communities have established plantations, comprised of 7 Cashew plantations, 2 Community forests, and community watershed planting covering 315 acres. All the plantations are doing well. The project recorded less casualties in the dry season due to various strategies implemented with the support of the community.

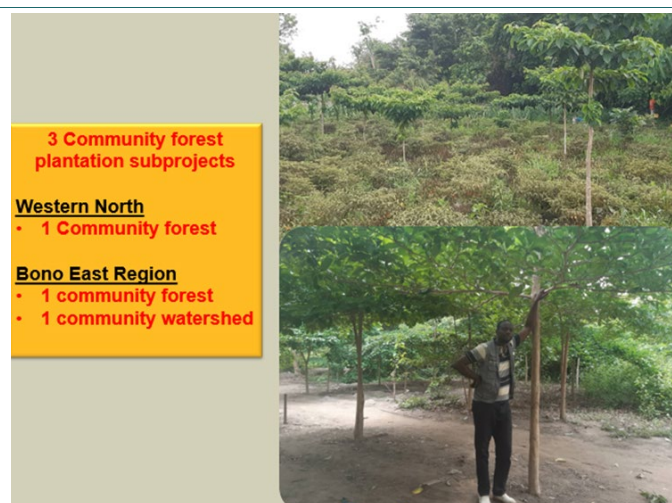


Figure 6. DGM Ghana community subgrants in Western North and Bono East regions

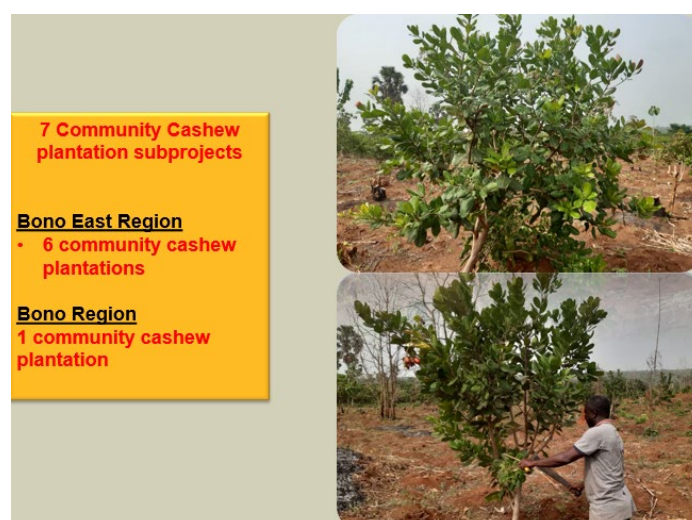


Figure 7. DGM Ghana community subgrants in Bono East and Bono regions

Community Based Organization (CBO) Subgrants: there are 9 active CBOs within the project area implementing multiple subprojects. The active planting-based subprojects that include 3 cashew plantations, 3 woodlot stands, and 3 afforestation subprojects covering 110 acres have been established by 7 CBOs. Planted seedlings are doing quite well. The groups are taking good care of the plantations, especially against wildfires.

One group in Koradaso has also established a nursery to raise tree seedlings for their members to plant in their quest to reforest degraded lands in the community. They also commercially raise and supply seedlings to other groups and organizations who need seedlings. There are also 4 CBO groups undertaking apiculture as part of their subproject. Steadily, the groups are increasing their activity and harvesting honey. The Koradaso group recently completed a second round of harvesting.



Figure 8. DGM Ghana CBO grants in Western North, Bono east, and Bono regions.

Solar power

The project team has re-engaged the Suina A and Krabonso communities. Both communities have indicated that they will choose solar power for their community clinics, as power supply is erratic, bills accumulate, and power goes off for longer time periods. The solar power will therefore be relatively cheaper and more stable for the operations of the health facility. Kotaa selected solar power for their community school. This will also power the Information and Communication Technology (ICT) lab, which is without power, leaving computers obsolete. The procurement process is ongoing for these activities.

However, regarding Bawa Akura, land access is a challenge as they are a migrant community and their selected borehole activity also faced water access challenges, following several drillings. Similarly, Suiana B chose solar streetlight. During due diligence, it was observed that the community already had access to streetlights from the national grid. Given that street lighting is free and not billed, they were advised to choose another project. While they agreed that the solar streetlight does not offer additional benefits, the community has subsequently not selected another intervention after several engagements with the project team.

DGM Ghana's recommendation is that, given that any planting activity can only feasibly start next year (during the rainy season) by which time the project will have ended, and the difficulty with land access at Bawa Akura, their share of the community grant be used to procure energy efficient cook stoves for cooking and solar powered lights for lighting to reduce their cost of energy use in the communities. This intervention can go to dedicated group members across all communities. In the case of Suiano B, DGM Ghana also observed that it is a very small community, with about 12 houses. Given the timing, they proposed a similar recommendation to use their share of the community grant for dedicated group members across the DGM communities.

National Steering Committee

The project held its 8th NSC meeting in April 2021. The meeting afforded the NEA the opportunity to discuss progress implementation and elect a new NSC chair for the remainder of the project. Bashiru Gambo was elected as the new NSC chair, and Hayford Duodo became vice-chair.

In May 2021, a leadership training was organized for NSC members focused on good governance, leadership, and community development.



Figure 9. NSC chair, Bashiru Gambo and NSC vice-chair Hayford Duodo accompanied by fellow NSC members



Figure 10. NSC members participate in leadership training

Water and Sanitation Management Training (WSMT)

A major activity to ensure the sustainability of the water facilities was the management and care of the water systems. Together with the Community Water and Sanitation Agency, a management training was scheduled to train selected community members from all borehole subproject communities and NSC members in particular communities.

The purpose of this was to build their capacity to be able to understand the functionality of the system, be able to detect minor faults, and where possible report to the area mechanic. Representatives from the respective local assemblies under the works department were also trained as they oversee the management of the WSMTs in the various communities within their jurisdiction.



Figure 11. Participants during WSMT training

Challenges

Some of the main challenges during this reporting period have been the inability of some communities to implement their community projects. At Bawa Akura, due to several drilling failures and the community's inability to undertake planting activity because of land access issues and the practicality of not being able to plant next year, DGM Ghana proposed that their share of community grant funds be used to procure efficient cook stoves and solar lights for dedicated group members in the community. A similar situation and recommendation is also being proposed for Suinao B.

An additional challenge has been the group dynamics and organizational development among some CBO groups, as well as insect attacks on the project's beehives. While recent engagements with these groups have yielded remarkable improvements in advancing the group's core business, there is still some more room to improve the cohesion among the group members and their responsiveness in pursuing their common interest. These issues are especially impacting beekeeping groups who are still struggling to maintain group cohesion.

Communications

Solidaridad uses a blend of communication platforms to share project successes with the public and other stakeholders to enhance visibility. To publicize the project's work, both the Solidaridad and DGM Ghana social media pages are used to share regular updates on field activities and project achievements. The Solidaridad website has also been used as a platform to share publications and articles.

For project beneficiaries, the use of posters with relevant information and culturally appropriate illustrations, community radios, and local information centers serve as effective media to engage with local communities. The project team is in regular contact with beneficiaries on the ground sharing up-to-date information with them. Emails, WhatsApp messaging, and meetings are also alternate avenues for information sharing with the NSC. The project has kept a constant engagement on social media platforms, which have generated a lot of views and enabled us to share project updates and successes.

The involvement of the NSC, which is predominantly made up of representatives from the local communities, and community focal persons, has ensured that DGM Ghana communication materials and activities are presented in a respectful and inclusive manner. For instance, in the design of the artwork for communication materials like posters, Solidaridad (the NEA) consults the NSC for their feedback to ensure that the artwork is culturally appropriate and relevant. This practice also ensures that the

messages, which are largely in a local dialect, Twi, are couched in accessible terms to promote understanding. The printed materials are then widely disseminated to project communities through the project field teams, who ensure that posters are at vantage points in every community after prior engagements with beneficiaries and community focal persons on the product in question.

A case in point is how beneficiaries have been informed about the project's grievance redress system. Besides the training provided to community focal persons, who are the primary contact responsible for registering any grievance reported, posters with simple and clear illustrations about the three-tier process have been posted in every beneficiary community.

Project field officers who are in constant contact with beneficiaries also serve as an essential medium for the regular flow of information to and from beneficiaries through group discussions, meetings, and reports. This has boosted transparency and credibility through the timely dissemination of relevant information to communities on the status of grant activities.

DGM Ghana published 10 grant beneficiary stories on boreholes, climate-smart cocoa production, and reforestation activities in the 2021 newsletter. An additional article on various exit strategies implemented by Solidaridad to ensure sustainability post-implementation has been developed.

Partnerships

Institution	Role
Ministry of Lands and Natural Resources	Joint awareness and sensitization of DGM Ghana, FIP and climate change
Metropolitan, Municipal and District Assemblies (MMDAs) in project area	To build synergies and strengthen collaboration
Forest Services Division	Sensitization of local communities on tree registration, ownership, and benefit-sharing
Kwame Nkrumah University of Science and Technology	Academic institution compiling project lessons and impacts at the community level
Kintampo College of Health and Wellbeing	Academic institution supporting awareness raising efforts on climate change and health. Kintampo also offers free Hepatitis B screening and vaccinations.

6.5.3. Gender

DGM Ghana received 111 subproject proposals from female applicants of which 66 were granted (59%). In terms of women-led subprojects, 38 communities applied to use their community grant funds for the provision of solar power mechanized boreholes. All 38 applications were accepted and awarded.

6.5.4. Subprojects

Subprojects are selected through a participatory bottom-up approach, where communities select various climate-smart subprojects as a form of livelihood improvement and building climate resilience in their communities. For the selection of community subprojects, a three-step approach was adopted.

Every beneficiary community generates a list of interventions and ranks the impacts of climate change on their livelihood activities. The drivers of climate change at the local levels are also listed and ranked by communities. Finally, an array of interventions is presented to the community to select their preferred intervention as a response to the impact of climate change on their livelihood and that has a co-benefit on climate change mitigation. The selection of subprojects occurs at various stakeholder meetings, and the highest ranked intervention from all the stakeholder groups is validated by the larger community. All beneficiary CBO's subprojects are selected based on the core activities of the group after a series of capacity building exercises. Key consideration is given to subprojects with adaptation and mitigation co-benefits.

For individual subprojects, applicants identify the type of intervention they wish to undertake that falls within the broader thematic areas of the project. After attending an awareness-raising event, interested applicants are provided with support to complete an application form outlining the type of activities they plan to implement if/when awarded a grant. The applications received are screened and presented to the NSC for evaluation and selection. Upon NSC evaluation, a shortlist of five qualified persons per community is presented to the NEA. A team made up of NSC observers (non-voting members) and NEA team members undertakes due diligence to select three people from each community to be awarded the grant. The list of selected grantees is submitted to the NSC and subsequently a community level announcement is carried out.

The project has a total of 225 subprojects being implemented under the three grant windows (Community, CBO, and Individual grant) across the three project participating Regions (Bono, Bono East, and Western North). Out of the total selected subprojects, there are 47 active community subprojects, 156 active individual subprojects, and 16 active CBO subprojects. It is worth noting that the project has 9 CBOs implementing more than one subproject. The land-based subprojects are being implemented with climate smart interventions such as mulching, watering, creation of fire belts around the farms, and patrols against fire and cattle grazing. Currently, about 60% of all the cashew planted have started fruiting. Beekeeping projects for three CBOs are actively progressing well, after suffering insect attacks and some group dynamics issues. Currently, most of the beehives are filled with bees and the honey production is progressing steadily. Farmers made major gains from the food crops that were integrated into their farms, as the crops yielded large amounts produced for personal consumption. 216 subprojects have been completed and 9 remain active.

Table 45. Number of DGM Ghana subprojects organized according to selected interventions.

S/N	Selected Interventions	No. of subprojects
1	Climate-smart cashew establishment	90
2	Climate-smart cocoa establishment	51
3	Sacred site protection	1
4	Tree nursery	1
5	Apiculture	4
6	Sustainable yam production	4
7	Watershed protection	4
8	Woodlot establishment	5
9	Ecotourism Centre development	1
10	Afforestation	22
11	Solar powered mechanized boreholes	38
12	Solar lighting system	3
13	Mango plantation	1

	Total Subprojects	225
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Table 46. Number of active and inactive subprojects under each project operational cohort.

Operational Cohort	Number of communities	Active Subprojects			Total	Inactive Subprojects			Total	Total Subprojects
		CBO	Comm.	Indiv.		CBO	Comm.	Indiv.		
Cohort 1	11	4	8	31	42		3		3	45
Cohort 2	5	2	5	18	25					25
Cohort 3	12	3	11	36	50		1		1	51
Cohort 4	16	6	14	46	66		2		2	68
Cohort 5	9	1	9	25	35					35
Total	53	16	47	156	219	0	6	0	6	225

6.5.5. Grievance Redress

DGM Ghana has instituted a three-tier GRM that is available to all project communities. The 1st tier of the GRM is based at the community level where community focal persons and project field teams are available to receive local grievances. Community focal persons, community champions and project field team have received training to be the recipients and recorders of complaints and reports at the community level. A total of seven Grievance Redress Committees (GRC) have been established at cohort levels. Cohorts are groups of communities within an area. The GRC constitutes the second tier of the GRM system. Cases that are not successfully addressed at tier 1, are referred to the GRC. The third tier is the highest level and is chaired by the Project Manager. Cases that are not addressed in tier 2, are referred to tier 3. Stakeholders can submit grievances via SMS, phone call, written letter, or verbally. Training has been conducted at all levels and a grievance register is open and made available for all possible complaints and case referrals. Beneficiary communities may submit grievances by speaking with any of the following individuals: NEA field trainers, community focal persons, traditional authorities or any person designated by GRC.



Figure 12. GRM poster illustration in a community

A grievance register has been opened at all levels to log in complaints, resolved and referred cases. The project has also developed a poster to illustrate the GRM system and all the avenues available to community members. This has been disclosed to all the communities.

During this reporting period, no grievances were received. As of June 2021, DGM Ghana had received 45 grievances, 100% of the grievances have been addressed and 31 have been resolved.

Some of the key lessons learned from this reporting period include, deploying community champions and focal persons within local communities to be responsible for recording complaints/grievances without having to wait for project staff to be present in communities to receive these grievances. In addition, engaging in a timely manner with affected persons to clear doubts has also helped develop a strong relationship of trust among project staff and community members.

6.5.6. Progress and Results

The latest publicly available data from DGM Ghana was collected in January 2021, as contained in the project's eighth ISR Report²⁸ released in February 2021.

Project Development Objective Indicators:

Table 47. Change to sustainable practices among community members following basic training sensitization and education on REDD+ and climate change

	Baseline	Actual (Previous ISR)	Actual (Latest ISR)	End Target
Full-sun cocoa to shade cocoa	0%	39.70%	39.70%	20%
Non-renewable energy to sustainable sources	0%	13.24%	13.24%	10%
Increase in tree plantings	0%	29.84%	29.84%	20%
Overall	0%	27.59%	27.59%	50%
Date	March 2017	Jun. 2020	Jan. 2021	April 2022

Table 48. Proportion of grantees who use DGM Ghana Community grants to implement/practice subprojects that contribute directly to FIP and REDD+ objectives

	Baseline	Actual (Previous ISR)	Actual (Latest ISR)	End Target
Value	0%	22.64%	22.64%	75%
Date	March 2017	Dec. 2019	Jun. 2020	April 2022

Note: This indicator is listed twice in the latest ISR, and the end targets do not correspond. Both are included here.

Table 49. Proportion of grantees who use DGM Ghana CBO grants to implement/practice subprojects that contribute directly to FIP and REDD+ objectives

	Baseline	Actual (Previous ISR)	Actual (Latest ISR)	End Target
Value	0%	77.78%	77.78%	40%

²⁸ <http://documents1.worldbank.org/curated/en/606471593179357693/pdf/Disclosable-Version-of-the-ISR-Dedicated-Grant-Mechanism-for-Local-Communities-Project-P145316-Sequence-No-07.pdf>

Date	March 2017	Jun. 2020	Jan. 2021	April 2022
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Table 50. Proportion of grantees who use DGM Ghana individual grants to implement/practice subprojects that contribute directly to FIP and REDD+ objectives

	Baseline	Actual (Previous ISR)	Actual (Latest ISR)	End Target
Value	0%	0%	0%	65%
Date	March 2017	Jun. 2020	Jan. 2021	April 2022

Table 51. Proportion of grantees who use DGM Ghana Community grants to implement/practice subprojects that contribute directly to FIP and REDD+ objectives

	Baseline	Actual (Previous ISR)	Actual (Latest ISR)	End Target
Value	0%	22.64%	22.64%	65%
Date	March 2017	Jun. 2020	Jan. 2021	April 2022

Note: This indicator is listed twice in the latest ISR, and the end targets do not correspond. Both are included here.

Table 52. Percent of community initiatives successfully completed and achieved their stated objectives, which are consistent with REDD+ and FIP objectives (World Bank Common Indicator)

	Baseline	Actual (Previous ISR)	Actual (Latest ISR)	End Target
Value	0%	15%	15%	65%
Date	March 2017	Jun. 2020	Jan. 2021	April 2022

Table 53. Project beneficiaries who, without grants, apply knowledge acquired through sensitization/basic training to implement subprojects that contribute directly to FIP and REDD+ objectives

	Baseline	Actual (Previous ISR)	Actual (Latest ISR)	End Target
Value	0%	88.94%	88.94%	15%
Date	April 2017	Jun. 2020	Jan. 2021	April 2022

Table 54. Percentage of grantees that express satisfaction with the project

	Baseline	Actual (Previous ISR)	Actual (Latest ISR)	End Target
Value	0%	84%	84%	70%
Date	March 2017	Jun. 2020	Jan. 2021	April 2022

Table 55. Percentage of women and migrants (of total grantees) that execute subprojects

	Baseline	Actual (Previous ISR)	Actual (Latest ISR)	End Target
Value	0%	42%	42%	50%
Date	March 2017	Jun. 2020	Jan. 2021	April 2022

Table 56. Percentage of grievances addressed of those registered related to delivery of project benefits

	Baseline	Actual (Previous ISR)	Actual (Latest ISR)	End Target
Value	0%	100%	100%	100%
Date	March 2017	Jun. 2020	Jan. 2021	April 2022

Table 57. Number of grievances related to delivery of project benefits that are addressed

	Baseline	Actual (Previous ISR)	Actual (Latest ISR)	End Target
Value	0	33	33	20
Date	March 2017	Jun. 2020	Jan. 2021	April 2022

Intermediate Results Indicators

Table 58. Training participants (multiple related indicators)

	Baseline	Actual (Previous ISR)	Actual (Latest ISR)	End Target
Community members sensitized	0	50,000	50,000	11,000
Basic training participants	0	17,300	17,300	1,100
Successfully completed basic training	0%	84%	84%	75%
Basic training participants submitting funding proposals	0%	25%	25%	70%
Grants awarded to basic training participants	0	156	156	182
Basic training participants exposed	0%	0.09%	0.09%	5%

to successful REDD+ practices				
Date	March 2017	Jun. 2020	Jan. 2021	April 2022

Table 59. Number of result stories produced by grant recipients presented during local, regional, and global knowledge sharing events

	Baseline	Actual (Previous ISR)	Actual (Current ISR)	End Target
Value	0	20	20	20
Date	March 2017	Jun. 2020	Jan. 2021	April 2022

Table 60. M&E data system effectively tracks number of trainees, proposals, awards, and completion of implementation (Yes/No)

	Baseline	Actual (Previous ISR)	Actual (Current ISR)	End Target
Value	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
Date	March 2017	Jun. 2020	Jan. 2021	April 2022

6.5.7. Upcoming Activities

Table 61. DGM Ghana major activities to be conducted between January - June 2021

Activity
Branding and transferring of borehole facilities to the communities/municipal and district assemblies
Continuation of monitoring schedule for all subprojects
Focus on remaining community grant activities relating to solar lighting installations in Kotaa, Suiano A, and Suiano B communities.

6.6. Guatemala

Between January and June 2021, DGM Guatemala NEA and NSC worked together to coordinate the completion of DGM Guatemala project documents to comply with World Bank requirements prior to signing the Grant Agreement, including the review of specialized documents such as the project document, the operations manual, the social and environmental safeguards instruments, the project guide, and the results and indicators framework, as well as the documents associated with project monitoring and the formation of the NSC and the executing team to implement the project.

Meetings were held to review documents and follow-up on the process of finalizing the project document, which was approved and signed by the World Bank on May 7, 2021. This included the review of the components, indicators, and budgets of the memorandum of understanding (MOU). The NEA also carried out specific meetings to report on the progress of the MOU; these meetings were held by the Executive Director of the Sotz'il Association, with representatives of the networks that make up the NSC.

The NEA has worked with the different focal points to finalize the Project's Operational Manual, including all the details that the manual needs to follow-up on the administrative and technical tasks required for the implementation of the Guatemala MOU, as well as finalizing the documents related to the Environmental and Social Management Framework (Participation Plan for Indigenous Peoples, Compensation Mechanism, Grievance Handling Framework, Benefit Sharing Plan) with focal points.

The NSC and NEA also held follow-up meetings with the World Bank to accompany the transition process following the departure of the previous WB TTL Diana Pizarro, who provided permanent and professional support for the design of the MOU Guatemala, to thank the project design team, and to welcome German Freire, the new Project Manager.

In the upcoming reporting period, July to December 2021, DGM Guatemala will carry out the following activities:

- Internal meeting of Asociación Sotz'il (NEA) with the team that will provide technical and administrative support for the implementation of the MDE-Guatemala.
- NEA meeting with Executive Management Sotz'il Association and the Executing Team that will be hired to implement the MOU-Guatemala in order to present the scope of the project and project activities of the first year
- Recruitment of general manager and management team
- Finalization of Operations Manual
- STEP training for key staff
- Recruitment of key technical/administrative team to initiate project implementation

DGM Guatemala	
Funding:	US\$4.5 million
National Steering Committee:	
15 voting members	
3 women – 12 men	
National Executing Agency:	
Sotz'il	
Key Dates:	
National Steering Committee Established	
Approved by FIP Subcommittee	
National Executing Agency Selected	
Approved by World Bank Board	May 2021
Implementation Start	
Effectiveness Date	
Implementation End	
Closing Date	
Global Steering Committee member:	
Byron Alonzo	
World Bank Task Team Leader:	
German Freire and Philippe Dardel	
NEA Contact:	
Carlos Rodriguez clolivet1963@gmail.com	

- Kick-off meeting with NEA and NSC
- Preparation of first call for proposals
- Preparation of communications strategy
- Setup of DGM Guatemala website and social networks
- Preparation of reports

6.7. Indonesia²⁹

6.7.1. Project Overview

The Strengthening Rights and Economies of *Adat* and Local Communities Project ([DGM Indonesia](#)) aims to improve the capacity of participating Indigenous Peoples (“*Adat*”) and local communities to engage in tenure security processes and livelihood opportunities from sustainable management of forests and land. In pursuit of its objective, DGM Indonesia’s activities are structured according to the following three [components](#): (i) subgrants to strengthen IPLC capacity to enhance tenure security and improve livelihoods, (ii) improve policy processes and dialogues, and (iii) Project Management, Monitoring and Evaluation, and Institutional Development.

DGM Indonesia	
Funding:	US\$ 6.5 million (incl. US\$ 0.175 million preparation grant)
National Steering Committee:	
11 total members 7 men – 4 women 9 voting members 1 government observer 1 community representative observer	
National Executing Agency (NEA):	
The Samdhana Institute	
Key Dates:	
National Steering Committee Established	Jun. 2014
National Executing Agency Selected	Aug. 2015
Approved by FIP Subcommittee	Dec. 2016
Implementation Start	Mar. 2017
Approved by World Bank Board	Mar. 2017
Effectiveness Date	Jun. 2017
1 st Call for Subproject Proposals	Aug. 2017
2 nd Call for Subproject Proposals	Oct. 2018
Implementation End	Jun. 2021
Closing Date	Jun. 2021
Global Steering Committee member:	
Mina Setra	
World Bank Task Team Leader:	
Dinesh Aryal	
NEA Contact:	
Martua Sirait martua@samdhana.org Ratna Pawitra wita@samdhana.org	

²⁹ DGM GEA did not receive a country report from DGM Indonesia during this reporting period.

Progress and Results

The indicator data below reflects the latest data from the project's ninth Implementation Status and Results Report (ISR)³⁰.

Project Development Objective Indicators

Table 62. Participating IPLCs submit evidence for recognition of tenure to the government

	Baseline	Actual (Previous ISR)	Actual (Current ISR)	End Target
Value	0	14	29	30
Date	Mar. 2017	Nov. 2020	May. 2021	Jun. 2021

Table 63. Participants in capacity development activities with increased role in the FIP and other REDD+ processes at local, national, or global levels

Figure 13. Location of DGM Indonesia subprojects from first and second call for proposals (49 total)

	Baseline	Actual (Previous ISR)	Actual (Current ISR)	End Target
Value	N/A	87%	86%	75%
Date	Mar. 2017	Nov. 2020	May. 2021	Jun. 2021

Note: This indicator has exceeded its end target (75%). Percentage of head counts based on individual participation in FIP and other REDD processes, who never participated before in the related activities at the same level (national, regional-Asia, and global).

Table 64. DGM Program participants who benefit (monetary or non-monetary) from livelihood-only grant activities, disaggregated by gender (number thousand)

	Baseline	Actual (Previous ISR)	Actual (Current ISR)	End Target
Female	0	1.76	2.43	210
Total	0	5.18	7.86	700
Date	Mar. 2017	Nov. 2020	May. 2021	Jun. 2021

Intermediate Results Indicators

Table 65. Participating IPLCs aware of tenure processes/map validation processes at the local level

	Baseline	Actual (Previous ISR)	Actual (Current ISR)	End Target
Value	N/A	63%	63%	60%
Date	Mar. 2017	Nov. 2020	May. 2021	Jun. 2021

³⁰ <https://documents1.worldbank.org/curated/en/893621623039954706/pdf/Disclosable-Version-of-the-ISR-Strengthening-Rights-and-Economies-of-Adat-and-Local-Communities-P156473-Sequence-No-09.pdf>

Table 66. Participants in consultation activities during project implementation

	Baseline	Actual (Previous ISR)	Actual (Current ISR)	End Target
Female	0	2,668	3,163	1,350
Total	0	8,920	10,713	4,500
Date	Mar. 2017	Feb. 2020	May. 2021	Jun. 2021

Table 67. Number of community investment plans developed in a participatory manner

	Baseline	Actual (Previous ISR)	Actual (Current ISR)	End Target
Value	0	3	3	20
Date	Mar. 2017	Nov. 2020	May. 2021	Jun. 2021

Table 68. Participating IPLCs who share lessons/experience from the project in regional/national policy dialogues on the FIP and other REDD+ processes

	Baseline	Actual (Previous ISR)	Actual (Current ISR)	End Target
Value	0	39	42	60
Date	Mar. 2017	Nov. 2020	May. 2021	Jun. 2021

Table 69. Grievances registered related to delivery of project benefits

	Baseline	Actual (Previous ISR)	Actual (Current ISR)	End Target
Number Received	0	4	0	N/A
Number Addressed	0	4	0	70
Percent Addressed	N/A	67%	67%	70%
Date	Mar. 2017	Nov. 2020	May. 2021	Jun. 2021

6.8. Mexico

6.8.1. Project Design

The Mexico Dedicated Grant Mechanism for Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities ([DGM Mexico](#)) was developed to strengthen the capacity of forest-dependent people from selected states (Jalisco, Oaxaca, Yucatan, Campeche, and Quintana Roo) to participate in local, national, and international REDD+-related processes. To achieve this objective, DGM Mexico has structured its activities according to the three [components](#): (i) Financing Mechanisms for Community Forestry Management, (ii) Capacity Building, Communication, and Advocacy, and (iii) Management, Monitoring, and Evaluation.

6.8.2. Activity Update

COVID-19

DGM Mexico continued to update its COVID-19 contingency plan during this reporting period. The main impact of COVID-19 on project activities included:

- Delays in the execution of activities, as well as the procurement and contracting processes of the Subprojects of the Financial Inclusion Window (VIF) and the Social Inclusion Window (VIS).
- Limitations on Local Community Promoters capacity building activities
- Delays in executing Knowledge Exchange Workshops (TIC)
- Only virtual NSC meetings
- Inability to conduct monitoring and supervision visits including those related to Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation (SiMyEPS) and Safeguards

DGM Mexico has taken multiple COVID-19 prevention measures, including adapting in-person activities to be fully virtual, adapting training tools to an online platform, and most recently the submission of a request and subsequent approval for project restructuring, which included extending the closing date to August 1, 2023. The project's financing, objective, components, and stakeholders/beneficiaries remain unchanged with the extension.

DGM Mexico continued to adapt and update its contingency plan in close coordination and communication with the NSC, WB, and project beneficiaries. The contingency plan included the development of didactic materials and resources (videos and infographics) to be used as alternative means of communication and to facilitate the remote monitoring of sub projects. The phased process of the social inclusion window

DGM Mexico	
Funding:	US\$6.0 million
National Steering Committee:	
15 Regular Voting Members (13 men - 2 women) 4 Alternate Members (all women) ³¹ 2 Non-Voting (Consultative) Members - National Forestry Commission - National Commission for the Development of Indigenous Peoples	
National Executing Agency:	
Rainforest Alliance	
Key Dates:	
National Steering Committee Established	Jan. 2015
National Executing Agency Selected	Jan. 2017
Approved by FIP Subcommittee	May 2017
Implementation Start	Oct. 2017
Approved by World Bank Board	Oct. 2017
Effectiveness Date	Dec. 2017
Implementation End	Feb. 2022
Closing Date	Aug. 2022
Global Steering Committee member:	
Manuel Aldrete Terrazas	
World Bank Task Team Leader:	
Katharina Siegmann	
NEA Contact:	
Ricardo Ramírez Domínguez rramirez@ra.org	

³¹ Alternate Members have voting rights when their corresponding regular member is absent.

projects (VIS) and the technical assistance provided in the technical proposal design process enabled a greater sense of subproject ownership, the opportunity for applicants to demonstrate their knowledge on the instruments, and the ability to identify potential impacts on subprojects and mitigation measures. In accordance with the contingency plan and Rainforest Alliance guidelines, priority continued to be given to remote work, and face-to-face activities will be resumed depending on epidemiological indicators, local conditions, and progress in the immunization process.

Programmatic Progress

During this reporting period, 50 social inclusion window subprojects (VIS) signed their execution contracts, of which 1 group withdrew from financing as a result of an internal group decision. Of the remaining 5, 3 are signing their contracts and 2 groups did not comply with the requirements for signing their contracts. In terms of progress on financial inclusion window subprojects (VIF), 16 subprojects have completed 1 of 3 implementation periods, 8 are in the process of improving their technical reports, 15 are integrating their technical reports, 2 are without resources due to an internal issue, and 2 are in the process of completing all 3 project phases.

In terms of communication, DGM Mexico is in the process of updating the project's website. Its revamp will include a page on subprojects, with general information and the products/services they offer. In addition, 7 publications were made on social media and 5 groups from the VIS Televisa Mexico's POSIBLE COOP program participated in communications activities. Didactic resources on monitoring and evaluation of VIS subprojects were also delivered.

To continue to monitor and support subprojects given the COVID-19 pandemic, DGM Mexico developed an implementation strategy that could respond to the subprojects and be carried out digitally. DGM Mexico followed-up on the preparation of 39 VIF technical reports, and conducted follow-up video calls. The results of the first phase of the ex-ante cost-benefit analysis of VIF subprojects were presented to the NSC and regional subcommittee members.



Figure 14. Remote training on participatory monitoring and evaluation for VIS subproject implementers and PCLs.

DGM Mexico held a virtual NSC meeting and 4 virtual regional subcommittee meetings. Multiple administrative tasks were completed including the submission and approval of the audit report to the WB, administrative and financial follow-up with IBRD, completion of the activities of the Local Technical Assistants (ATL), validation of procurement documents, coordination meetings, and reporting.

During this reporting period, the most significant achievements have been the signing of 50 VIS subproject contracts, and improved coordination between ATL, PCL, EOR, and EAR in providing technical and financial support to the 93 subprojects (40 VIF and 53 VIS). In addition, VIS subprojects designed

and implemented the participatory monitoring and evaluation strategy using virtual didactic resources including videos, infographics, and other informational materials in close coordination with the local support team (ATL, PCL, and EOR). DGM Mexico also received the 12 month project extension during this reporting period, complied with the COVID-19 contingency plan, and welcomed two new PCLs.

This progress was achieved through close adherence and compliance monitoring of the operations manual, activities established in the AOP and PAC, and implementation of the WB's operational policies on safeguards and DGM Mexico safeguards instruments. Maintaining close communication and providing technical assistance to project implementers with the support of the Local Technical Assistance (ATL) teams was also critical in obtaining project progress. Ensuring consistent and continuous coordination and communication in the design, approval, and implementation of the COVID-19 contingency plan with the NSC, WB, and project implementers was also instrumental.

COVID-19 continues to be a main challenge for the project resulting in delays in the execution of the procurement and contracting processes for the subprojects, which implies a delay in the execution of programmed activities. Capacity building activities have also been difficult to carry out due to internet and technological limitations experienced in the field. In addition, project implementers have experienced challenges in integrating financial and technical reports and faced fiscal problems related to banking. Limitations imposed by COVID-19 have also made it difficult to conduct follow-up and field supervision visits.

Some of the project's key lessons learned include the importance of continued capacity building, the use of tools such as the SiMyEPS and the Environmental Management and Social Inclusion Plan to ensure compliance with donor commitments (Monitoring and Evaluation plan and Safeguards), and to develop integral capacities in the communities to participate in other processes through the application of best practices. The development of audiovisual materials (videos and illustrated images) have also facilitated the process of remote monitoring of the VIS and VIF subprojects. The continuous improvement of SiMyEPS has allowed its adaptation to the needs of beneficiaries, for example, the design of a Monitoring and Evaluation plan for VIS Subprojects. Moreover, technical support at the local level is essential to develop the capacities of working groups in the development of projects and tools for project management.

Social and Environmental Safeguards

To monitor compliance with social and environmental safeguards, DGM Mexico developed a field monitoring form through Kobo Toolbox and a survey to identify the impacts generated by the pandemic on project implementers. Training was also provided on the use of Kobo Toolbox. To facilitate access to the GRM process, DGM Mexico identified regional spaces for the installation of SIRASIQ (DGM Mexico's GRM) physical mailboxes. They will be installed in the second semester of 2021. Between June 29-30, a safeguards follow-up mission was carried out to report on the progress of the SIRASIQ operation.

Capacity Building

In the context of capacity building, 19 PCLs completed a training module through the use of participatory tools and virtual platforms. The main priority is providing PCLs with support and training to be able to in turn carry out remote monitoring of subprojects. The individualized support provided to PCLs through digital tools has allowed the project to identify specific training needs, as well as to strengthen strategic planning and effective remote communication skills. PCLs received training on Google drive, Kobo Toolbox, Monitoring and Evaluation, and activity planning.

Communications

In terms of communications, DGM Mexico continues to use social media networks, including Facebook and Twitter, for disseminating content and publications, and WhatsApp for more direct communication with subproject implementers and PCLs.

The most significant communication achievement during this reporting period was the celebration of International Women's Day, where the NEA was invited by the agency in charge of the forestry sector at the national level to present DGM Mexico's achievements and lessons learned on gender mainstreaming. The event was broadcast live through the Mexican Government's social networks and can be accessed through the following link:

<https://www.facebook.com/CONAFOR.Central/videos/423793158912036>



Figure 15. Flyer requesting examples of COVID-19 prevention in communities.



Figure 16. Flyer with DGM Mexico's participation in International Women's Day event

In addition, DGM Mexico published 7 posts on the project's social media channels highlighting project achievements and progress:

- i. [DGM Mexico's participation in the DGM Annual Report Launch](#)
- ii. [El Limón LGA achievements: silvopastoral systems](#)
- iii. [Achievements in the inclusion of women in the VIS](#)
- iv. [Video publication: Social Inclusion Window](#)
- v. [CONAFOR Presentation: Actions to reduce gender gaps in participation in productive projects in rural areas](#)

- vi. [VIS achievements in social inclusion](#)
- vii. [DGM Global Fellowship Recipients](#)

DGM Mexico also received an analysis of their social media channels through a social media management consultancy. The consultancy identified the need to change the content template of the web page to improve its use and management in the publication of content, as well as to improve the search for project information in search engines. In addition, DGM Mexico is working on developing a subproject portal for which the project has acquired a server and a specific domain to be used as a search system for subprojects by region, activity, and support window. The subproject portal will make it possible to disseminate general information on DGM Mexico beneficiaries, as well as the services or products they market. These improvements to the project's web page will be reported in the upcoming semester.

6.8.3. Gender

DGM Mexico has helped improve women's leadership, livelihoods, and influence in decision-making by promoting and supporting the proactive participation of women in the VIS working groups and in procurement and contracting processes, as well as in the implementation of the Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation activities with the support of the ALTs and PCLs.

DGM Mexico received a total of 720 subproject proposals in both calls for proposals, the VIF and VIS calls for proposals. Of the 107 VIF subproject proposals, 41 were selected for funding and 10% were women-led. Of the 613 VIS subproject proposals received, 53 were selected for funding and 80% were women-led.

Some of the challenges the subproject's faced in responding to gender considerations are similar to the broader difficulties the project faced, which include gaps in technology, in other words lack of availability of equipment and understanding of the use of software, hindering the process of providing support at a distance.

The following gender responsive activities were carried out:

- Hiring of the Regional Operational Liaisons (EOR) and Regional Administrative Liaisons (EAR), in addition to the PCL and ATL. The response capacity of the NEA has improved in the communication and attention to priority issues in the monitoring and technical assistance of the members of the VIF Subprojects and VIS initiatives with gender inclusion, using various communication tools (email, telephone, WhatsApp, Facebook, Zoom, Teams).
- The design of materials and participatory dynamics in virtual sessions during the process of consultation, feedback, and validation of the instruments of the DGM for VIS with a culturally appropriate language.
- In the case of the PCL, their activities are monitored to ensure they can address challenges in subproject monitoring or the use of tools, materials, and work dynamics



Figure 17. Participation of the Mujeres del Ramón de Nuevo Becal, Creciendo Raíces and Meliponas Ticúm from Península de Yucatán; Mujeres Ixtlécas and Flores Zapotecas groups, from Oaxaca POSIBLE COOP of Fundación Televisa.

6.8.4. Subprojects

Subproject proposals are developed and selected through different processes for submissions through the Social Inclusion Window (VIS) and Financial Inclusion Window (VIF). A total of 720 VIF and VIS proposals were received of which 92 were approved and have signed contracts. VIF subproject proposals were received in 2018 and VIS subproject proposals were received in 2019.

In each selection phase (for both types of subprojects), submissions undergo three review stages:

- The NEA verifies completeness and compliance with all requirements and requests any missing documentation;
- The NSC Regional Subcommittees, together with the Mexican Government's National Forestry Commission and Commission for the Development of Indigenous Peoples, review and evaluate submissions based on pre-defined criteria; and
- The full NSC reviews submissions, validates their grades from the previous stage, and finalizes approval and rejection decisions, based on the technical evaluation and assigned budget.

Ninety-one subprojects are currently active. None of the subprojects have completed activities, and all of their contracts end in February 2022. However, due to the recent restructuring, some of the project implementers will be able to complete implementation after their originally planned closing date based on the support needed for the completion of financial and technical activities.



Figure 18. VIS subproject implementer performing monitoring and evaluation activities

Title: POSIBLE COOP Program of Fundación Televisa México

Organization: Five VIS subprojects: Women of Ramón de Nuevo Becal (Campeche) - Production of Ramón tea, Meliponas Ticum (Yucatán) - *Apis* honey production, Creciendo Raíces (Quintana Roo) - Production of beehive boxes, Flores Zapotecas (Oaxaca) - Production of Teas and Tizanas, and Ixtlécas women (Oaxaca) - Cosmetics based on fruits, flowers, and medicinal plants.

Five VIS subprojects, represented and integrated by women, were selected to participate in the POSIBLE COOP Program of Fundación Televisa México, whose objective is to strengthen the entrepreneurial capacities of sustainable productive projects in early stages of consolidation, and which is developed by combining face-to-face and virtual participation of the participants. To date, the groups have participated in 5 program camps (3 Oax and 2 PY), in which they have been trained in management and marketing activities, as well as in the development of digital skills, including basic Office software and the use of social networks. In addition, to facilitate the participation of the PY groups, support has been arranged for their safe transportation from their communities to the workshop sites. As part of this program, the funding offered by Fundación Televisa considers the participation of 2 people per working group, for each workshop. However, in order to favor the participation of the majority of the members of the selected groups, the decision was made within each group to alternate participants from one workshop to another.

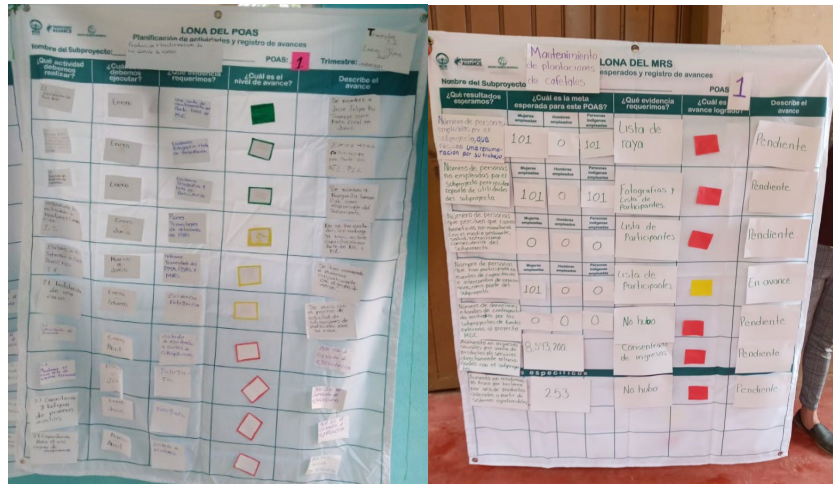


Figure 19. Documenting subproject activity progress and achievement of results

6.8.5. Grievance Mechanism

DGM Mexico's System to Receive and Address Information Requests and Grievances (SIRASIQ) receives information requests as well as grievances. DGM Mexico's GRM system, SIRASIQ has been effective and efficient at addressing and resolving grievances in a timely manner. The 214 submissions received through SIRASIQ since 2018, only include 3 complaints. The prompt responsiveness of SIRASIQ and continued communication reflects an effective GRM. During this reporting period, 2 requests for information were received. Information requests or complaints can be submitted through:

- A toll-free phone call, through the SIRASIQ exclusive phone number: 01 800 9530057 (available Monday through Friday from 10 am to 5 pm);
- By sending an e-mail to the DGM's mailing address: informacion.mde@ra.org;
- By filling in a form on the project's website: <https://www.mde-mexico.org/sirasiq>;
- By completing a printable form and delivering it through mailboxes to be installed in each region or by taking it to the NEA's office in Mexico City; or,
- Through messaging on WhatsApp to the Safeguards Specialist and Coordinators of the SIRASIQ.

To facilitate access to the GRM process, DGM Mexico will install physical SIRASIQ mailboxes in the second semester of 2021.

More detail on DGM Mexico's Grievance Redress Mechanism is available on the project website: <https://www.mde-mexico.org/wp-content/uploads/2018/08/FAQjul.pdf>.

6.8.6. Challenges

The main project challenges are related to COVID-19 and include ensuring all NSC and VIS subproject members are able to meet remotely, difficulties implementing and accompanying subprojects due to technological limitations, and the integration of financial and technical reports for VIF subproject implementers.

6.8.7. Progress and Results

The latest publicly available data from DGM Mexico was collected in December 2020, as contained in the project's eighth ISR Report³² released in June 2021. The NEA provided an update on the status of indicators in June 2021.

Project Development Objective Indicators

Table 70. PDO-1 - Targeted beneficiaries receiving sub-grants and matching grants through the project

	Baseline	Actual (Previous ISR)	Actual (NEA Update)	End Target
Value	0	41	91	90
Date	Jan. 2018	Dec. 2020	Jun. 2021	Feb. 2022

Table 71. PDO-2 - Share of targeted Local Community Promoters with improved capacity supported by the project

	Baseline	Actual (Previous ISR)	Actual (NEA Update)	End Target
Value	N/A	67%	74%	80%
Date	Jan. 2018	Dec. 2020	Jun. 2021	Feb. 2022

Table 72. PDO-3 - People in targeted forest and adjacent communities with increased monetary or non-monetary benefits from forests

	Baseline	Actual (Previous ISR)	Actual (NEA Update)	End Target
Value	0	520	867	2,500
Date	Jan. 2018	Dec. 2020	Jun. 2021	Feb. 2022

Table 73. PDO-4 - Percentage of participants in the capacity development activities with increased role in the FIP and other REDD+ processes at local, national, or global levels

	Baseline	Actual (Previous ISR)	Actual (NEA Update)	End Target
Value	0	94%	94%	75%
Date	Jan. 2018	Jun. 2020	Jun. 2021	Feb. 2022

Intermediate Results Indicators

Table 74. IR-1.1 - Sub-grants and matching grants provided to targeted beneficiaries under the project

	Baseline	Actual (Previous ISR)	Actual (NEA Update)	End Target
Value	0	39	88	80

³² <https://documents1.worldbank.org/curated/en/563851623195717701/pdf/Disclosable-Version-of-the-ISR-Mexico-Dedicated-Grant-Mechanism-for-IP-and-LC-P151604-Sequence-No-08.pdf>

Date	Jan. 2018	Dec. 2020	Jun. 2021	Feb. 2022
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Table 75. IR-1.2 - Percentage of subprojects successfully completed and achieving their objectives

	Baseline	Actual (Previous ISR)	Actual (NEA Update)	End Target
Value	N/A	0	0	75%
Date	Jan. 2018	Dec. 2020	Jun. 2021	Feb. 2022

Table 76. IR-2.1 - Local Community Promoters supported with training under the project

	Baseline	Actual (Previous ISR)	Actual (NEA Update)	End Target
Value	0	20	19	20
Date	Jan. 2018	Dec. 2020	Jun. 2021	Feb. 2022

Table 77. IR-2.2 - Targeted beneficiaries that participated in REDD+ and ILM related knowledge exchanges under the project

	Baseline	Actual (Previous ISR)	Actual (NEA Update)	End Target
Value	0	11	11	30
Date	Jan. 2018	Dec. 2020	Jun. 2021	Feb. 2022

Table 78. Percentage of grievances registered related to delivery of project benefits that are actually addressed

	Baseline	Actual (Previous NEA Update)	Actual (Latest NEA Update)	End Target
Information Requests	0	212	214	N/A
Requests Addressed	0	212	214	N/A
Percent Addressed	N/A	100%	100%	100%
Date	Jan. 2018	Dec. 2020	Jun. 2021	Feb. 2022

6.8.8. Upcoming Activities

Table 79. DGM Mexico upcoming activities July – December 2021

Approximate Timing	Activity
TBD	Signing VIS contracts
TBD	Provide support to VIS and VIF beneficiaries
TBD	Hire 4 consultants to provide ATL support in VIF and VIS subproject implementation
TBD	Hire 4 consultants to act as regional liaisons for technical and operation support
TBD	PCL activity monitoring and follow-up
TBD	Preparation of second semester curricula for phase II PCL training
TBD	Six trainings and follow-up activities for phase II of PCL training
TBD	Eight knowledge sharing workshops
TBD	Consultancy to identify training needs on financial inclusion
TBD	Consultancy for design of participatory communication strategy
TBD	Development of PCL phase II training curriculum
TBD	Website and social media management and monitoring
TBD	Training for regional liaison for the implementation of SiMyEPS for VIS subprojects
TBD	Training on perception survey of non-monetary benefits of VIF and VIS subprojects for ATL and PCL
TBD	Identification of SIRASIQ physical mailbox locations
TBD	2 NSC meetings
TBD	Training for regional liaisons on reporting compliance and safeguards instruments of VIS subprojects
TBD	Training of PCL phase II on safeguards instruments

6.9. Mozambique

6.9.1. Project Overview

The Mozambique Dedicated Grant Mechanism for Local Communities ([DGM Mozambique](#) or MozDGM) was designed to strengthen the capacity of target communities and community-based organizations (CBOs) to participate in integrated landscape management (ILM). The project's activities are structured according to the following three [components](#): (i) Increasing Community and CBO Participation in Integrated Landscape Management, (ii) Strengthening Capacity for Community-Based Natural Resource Management, and (iii) Project Management, Monitoring, and Evaluation.

6.9.2. Activity Update

Programmatic Progress

During this reporting period the main project changes included the readjustment of indicators and the results framework. The main activities carried out during the reporting period include the training of CBOs and Community Radio agents and the approval of 7 new community projects in the value chains of Tourism (1), Beekeeping (3), and Horticulture (3).

The most significant achievements during this reporting period include the approval of 7 community subprojects and signing of 17 subproject contracts. In addition, 178 CBO members and 31 community radio members received training and the Anauape cereal processing project began construction. MozDGM also had its midterm review, which represented a moment of reflection on the project's progress, its challenges and alternatives to make it more dynamic and adequate to the reality, and challenges of the moment.

Component 1: Increased participation of local communities in integrated landscape management (ILM) at national, provincial, and local levels

1.1 Community training on governance and business management

A total of 178 community trainers were trained on the two landscapes (Cabo Delgado 114 and Zambezia 64), in the modules of: (i) financial and business management, and (ii) community and natural resource governance. Of the 178 members of the CBOs trained, 47 are women, representing 26% of the total members trained. Trainees are members of 19 CBOs from the first 10 projects approved in 2020. From the total trained, 2 members of each CBO were selected to replicate the training at the community level where the projects are being implemented.

1.2 MozDGM Communication and Visibility

DGM Mozambique	
Funding:	US\$4.5 million
National Steering Committee:	
16 voting members - 12 men/4 women	
12 non-voting members - 9 men/3 women	
National Executing Agency:	
World Wide Fund for Nature (WWF) - Mozambique	
Key Dates:	
Approved by FIP Subcommittee	Aug. 2016
National Steering Committee Established	May 2017
National Executing Agency Selected	Aug. 2017
Approved by World Bank Board	Dec. 2017
Implementation Start	Dec. 2017
Implementation End	Feb. 2023
Closing Date	Feb. 2023
Global Steering Committee member:	
Daniel Maúla	
World Bank Task Team Leader:	
Franka Braun	
NEA Contact:	
António Serra aserra@wwf.org.mz	

A total of 31 professionals from community radios in the landscapes of Cabo Delgado (14) and Zambezia (17) were trained. Of this total, 8 are women, which represents about 26%. Participants came from the following Community Radio stations:

a) **Cabo Delgado:** RTVC Chiúre, RC de Namuno, RC Girimba, RTVC Mueda, RC. Ancuabe, Zumbo Radio, RM, TVM; and

b) **Zambezia:** Radio C. Mocuba, RC-Erive, Maganja da Costa, Radio C. Alto Molocué, Radio C. Gurué, Radio C. Muniga, RC. Pebane, Radio C. Gilé, RC de Namacurra, RC Lugela



Figure 1. Cabo Delgado participants

The training had the following objectives:

- Train radio program producers and presenters in journalistic coverage techniques within the scope of Sustainable Management of Natural Resources and improvement of the community's livelihoods;
- Share experiences, practices, and methodologies among participants in order to build local capacities at the level of the two landscapes in the production, presentation, and dissemination of radio programs; and
- Provide the community radios with communication techniques for the production, realization, and transmission of community debates.



Figura 2. Zambezia media training participants

Component 2: Community based natural resource management projects

During the reporting period, 7 community projects were approved, in addition to the 10 approved in the previous reporting period (17 total). The 7 approved projects include:

- **Cabo Delgado landscape:** 3 from the horticultural value chain (Unidos Contra a Pobreza Venceremos, Olima Ossunga Orera and Família 25 de Junho Associations) and 1 from the honey value chain (Unidade CGRN);
- **Zambézia landscape:** 2 from the honey value chain (CGRN de Cambora and APROAGROCHI) and 1 from the Community Lodge value chain (ADETUR)

At the same time, contracts were signed for 17 community projects, of which 8 are in the Zambezia landscape and 9 in the Cabo Delgado landscape. For the symbolic launch of the contract signing process, cereal processing projects in the two landscapes were selected. The contract signing events were

attended by 208 people (58 in Cabo Delgado and 150 in Zambezia) of which 81 were women. Among them were members of the beneficiary CBOs, community leaders, service providers, members of the NSC, NEA, and members of provincial, district, and local governments.

In addition, during this reporting period, construction work began on the factory for the installation of equipment and machinery for the processing of cereals by Anauape (Zambezia). All machinery and equipment for the cereal processing projects and native wood chain were acquired. The completion of the infrastructure work is awaiting the assembly of machinery and equipment. In June, a follow-up visit was done in the Zambezia landscape by the MozDGM national coordinator. The visit included Anauape (cereal processing value chain), APROCAMO (chicken value chain), OPURELA (coconut wood value chain), ACODEMUZO (native wood chain), and the ADETUR (tourism value chain). These meetings, which served to assess the level of progress in the implementation of projects and the organization of the beneficiary CBOs, included meetings with members, representatives of local governments, and service providers.

2.2 Environmental and social assessment of community project proposals

To comply with the DGM principles and policies of the Government of Mozambique and the World Bank regarding the Safeguards, Environmental, and Social Management Plans were prepared and approved for the chicken and coconut wood value chain projects and Good Practice Manuals for native wood value chain projects, tourism, horticulture, cereal processing, and beekeeping were also prepared and approved.

Component 3: Project Management, Monitoring, and Evaluation

3.1 Annual planning and NSC meetings

Between March 25-26, the annual MozDGM planning meeting was held, attended by members of the NSC and members of the NEA and the World Bank, totaling 22 people. At this meeting, the plan of activities for the year 2021 and the respective budget were drafted. Between April 28-29, the 5th Ordinary Session of the General Assembly of the MozDGM NSC was held, with the participation of 28 people including members of the NSC, NEA, and World Bank. In this meeting, among other things, two members of the NSC were elected, 7 community projects were approved, and the 2020 report, the plan of activities, and respective budget were considered and approved. Due to the restrictions imposed by COVID-19 both were held virtually with members of the NSC and NEA grouped in 3 points, Pemba, Mocuba, and Maputo.

Challenges

COVID-19 remains a significant challenge due to its impact on project activities as communities experience the 3rd wave and new variants, which are more contagious and deadly. COVID-19 has impacted field activities. To address this, virtual meetings and coordination is taking place. Safety and security also remain a challenge in MozDGM communities, specifically in Cabo Delgado districts where military groups are committing violent attacks in Macomia, Quissanga, and Meluco.

6.9.3. Gender

To promote gender equity, MozDGM supports women's participation in debates and discussions on integrated landscape management and takes into consideration the barriers women face in expressing their opinion in predominately male dominated spaces. MozDGM also promotes and mobilizes the active participation of women in CBOs that are candidates to community projects with MozDGM funding. In addition, MozDGM is planning gender specific training during community meetings, and mobilizing women's active participation in CBO meetings for projects that have been pre-selected to receive

MozDGM funding. MozDGM established a requirement that CBOs must be made up of at least 30% women in order to be eligible to receive MozDGM funding.

The main success in terms of gender equity promotion has been the re-election of a woman as the 2nd vice-president of the NSC and the election of 4 women (6 in total) to the NSC deliberative committee.

Despite the efforts to date, women continue to face many challenges in accessing male dominated areas as the perception of some activities being exclusively reserved for men exists in communities today. To mitigate this problem, MozDGM continues to organize trainings for both men and women in different topics to build the same understanding about the need for sustainable growth.



Figura 3. MozDGM community members welcome regional exchange participants

6.9.4. Grievance Redress

The GRM platform is highly interactive and reflects the status of grievances submitted, addressed, and resolved. To ensure communities' understanding of the mechanism, illustrated materials including a comic book and other support resources were designed to be disseminated at a later time in communities.

In addition to the online GRM platform, MozDGM has facilitated the complaints process by providing complaint boxes in District Services for Economic Activities (SDAEs) and in WWF offices. The complainant writes a letter and deposits it in the box. The complaint boxes include forms for those who would like to submit a complaint, to fill out a form and deposit it in the box. Upon request, someone from the SDAE may provide support in writing the complaint. Once the complaint is submitted, a contact person at the SDAE calls the green line (MozDGM hotline) and submits the request or when internet is accessible, complaints may be submitted by email. MozDGM has assigned two coordinators, one from each landscape (Zambezia and Cabo Delgado) to collect the physical complaints to save as evidence, even after they have been processed by cellphone or email.



Figura 4. Poster with information on how to submit a grievance

MozDGM makes the GRM further accessible, by working with the National Communications Institute of Mozambique to create a live hotline wherein MozDGM stakeholders can make free calls to register complaints. MozDGM signed a contract with Vodacom telephone network to make this available at no-cost for Vodacom users and is in the process of signing a contract with Movital for calls from within this network to also be free.

During this reporting period, there were no grievances reported.

6.9.5. Progress and Results

As of DGM Mozambique's fifth Implementation Status and Result Report (ISR),³³ archived in December 2020, project implementation has been reported to be slower than expected. Progress towards project indicator targets is expected once the final selection and financing of subprojects is complete. The indicators below are shown here to highlight the expected results and targets of the project by its end date in February 2023.

Project Development Objective Indicators

Table 80. Share of DGM participants with improved capacity to participate in ILM

	Baseline	Actual (NEA Update)	End Target
Communities	N/A	45.95	60%
CBOs	N/A	N/A	60%
Total	N/A	0.00	60%
Date	Dec. 2019	Feb. 2021	Feb. 2023

Table 81. Share of DGM participants with increased role in the FIP and other REDD+ processes at local, national, or global levels

	Baseline	Actual (Current ISR)	End Target
Communities	N/A	0.00	60%
CBOs	N/A	0.00	60%
Total	N/A	0.00	60%
Date	Feb. 2018	Dec. 2020	Feb. 2023

Intermediate Results Indicators

Table 82. Share of DGM participants with enhanced knowledge and understanding of ILM

	Baseline	Actual (NEA Update)	End Target
Communities	N/A	35.14	60%
CBOs	N/A	N/A	60%
Total	N/A	0.00	60%
Date	Feb. 2018	Feb. 2021	Feb. 2023

³³ <http://documents1.worldbank.org/curated/en/348021580320056352/pdf/Disclosable-Version-of-the-ISR-Dedicated-Grant-Mechanism-for-Local-Communities-P161241-Sequence-No-04.pdf>

Table 83. Share of DGM stakeholders that perceive DGM governance and processes as transparent and inclusive

	Baseline	Actual (Current ISR)	End Target
Total	N/A	78.38	80%
Date	Feb. 2018	Dec. 2020	Feb. 2023

Table 84. Share of women among community subproject beneficiaries

	Baseline	Actual (Current ISR)	End Target
Total	N/A	0.00	50%
Date	Feb. 2018	Dec. 2020	Feb. 2023

Table 85. Community-private sector partnerships signed

	Baseline	Actual (Current ISR)	End Target
Total	0	0.00	4
Date	Feb. 2018	Dec. 2020	Feb. 2023

Table 86. Share of subprojects successfully completed and achieved their objectives (consistent with FIP objectives)

	Baseline	Actual (Current ISR)	End Target
Total	N/A	0.00	70%
Date	Feb. 2018	Dec. 2020	Feb. 2023

Table 87. Share of grievances registered related to delivery of project benefits that are actually addressed

	Baseline	Actual (Current ISR)	End Target
Total	N/A	100%	80%
Date	Feb. 2018	Dec. 2020	Feb. 2023

6.9.6. Upcoming Activities

Date	Activity
Jul-Dec 2021	Implementation of 17 subprojects with signed contracts

Jul-Dec 2021	Community project monitoring and training
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6.10. Nepal

DGM Nepal has made significant progress between January and June 2021. The NSC selected an NEA, finalized the project appraisal document, and submitted to the FIP for approval. In addition, the social management framework and stakeholder engagement plan is expected to be complete by July 2021.

Between July and December 2021, DGM Nepal will carry out the following activities:

- Finalization of Project Implementation Plan, Social Management Framework and Stakeholder Engagement Plan
- World Bank mission
- Clarification on roles and responsibilities of NEA and NSC in line with guiding principles of the NSC and Terms of Reference of the NEA
- Approval of the Board of Director
- Signing of contract with NEA by September 2021
- Launch of DGM Nepal activities

DGM Nepal	
Allocated Funding:	US\$4.5 million
National Steering Committee:	
29 total members	
14 voting members (10 men – 4 women)	
15 non-voting members	
National Executing Agency:	
Rural Reconstruction Nepal	
World Bank Task Team Leader:	
Andrea Kutter	

6.11.Peru

6.11.1. Project Overview

The Saweto Dedicated Grant Mechanism for Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities in Peru ([DGM Peru](#)) was designed to support Indigenous Peoples in selected communities in the Peruvian Amazon in their efforts to improve their sustainable forest management practices. In pursuit of this objective, DGM Peru structures its activities according to the following [components](#): (i) Native land titling in the Amazon, (ii) Indigenous forest management, and (iii) Governance and sustainability.

6.11.2. Activity Update

COVID-19

The COVID-19 pandemic has had a devastating effect on many of the region's Indigenous peoples, including the MDE Saweto Peru project, reinforcing inequality and gaps in access to public services. Many Indigenous peoples reported getting the virus, Indigenous communities faced challenges in the market, in selling products and tourism services. In addition, the pressures for the exploitation of forest territories worsened, all in a context in which the weak accessibility to communications due to lack of electricity and/or internet, made it difficult for Indigenous peoples to report on this reality.

The pandemic resulted in the delay of Indigenous community recognition processes, especially titling of their territories due to the difficult access to communications and the mobilization restrictions enforced by the National government. In 2020, the project was forced to enter its second restructuring with respect to its initially contemplated goals and to be realistic in terms of the new health context.

Although many activities and processes were paused for more than 6 months, they were gradually restarted. Communities returned to their productive activities and some Indigenous Organizations were able to resume actions in the field to resume the processes of Recognition and Titling that had been stopped. For this, the NSC and NEA worked on a complementary Environmental and Social Management Framework on COVID-19. It included common guidelines during the implementation of the subprojects in the field, in addition to the design of this management document, it had to be socialized with all communities and the NEA prepared material to disseminate the protocols and biosafety care in the context of the continuity of the project.

In addition, as part of the project's second restructuring, the NSC and the NEA agreed to acquire personal protective equipment (PPE) for more than 400 Native Communities and to acquire 164 radios to

DGM Peru	
Funding:	US\$5.5 million
National Steering Committee:	
10 voting members 5 AIDSEP - 5 CONAP 8 men – 2 women	
National Executing Agency:	
World Wide Fund for Nature (WWF) - Peru	
Key Dates:	
Approved by FIP Subcommittee	May 2015
Approved by World Bank Board	Sep. 2015
Implementation Start	Oct. 2015
Effectiveness Date	Nov. 2015
1 st Call for Subproject Proposals	May 2016
2 nd Call for Subproject Proposals	May 2017
3 rd Call for Subproject Proposals	April 2019
Implementation End	Dec. 2020
Closing Date	June 2021
Global Steering Committee member:	
Marilen Puquio Arturo / Ruth Buendia Mestoquiari (alternating representation)	
World Bank Task Team Leader:	
Ana Luisa Gomes Lima	
NEA Contact:	
Cinthia Mongylardi Campos cinthia.mongylardi@wwfperu.org	

improve communication with Native communities and ensure the flow of information. The delivery of the radios took 4 weeks and included a training on antenna installation and radio use for some of the members of the beneficiary communities and members of the implementing indigenous organizations. The NEA carried out trainings in open spaces respecting COVID-19 safety measures.

Programmatic Progress

DGM Peru underwent a third restructuring processed in February 2021, extending the project date from February 28 to May 31. This restructuring sought to address delays in component 2 subprojects that were primarily due to restrictions imposed by the COVID-19 pandemic. The majority of subprojects in component 2 completed their activities by the end of February 2021, rather than December 2020, as initially planned. Implementing organizations needed at least 2 months to compile information and finalize reporting to the NEA to officially complete the subgrant. In addition to activity completion and reporting, subgrants were granted 3 extra months to complete the delivery of radio communication equipment to Indigenous communities, delivery of consultant's final reports in land titling processes, and monitoring and technical support from the NEA to implementing organizations, NSC, and WB.

After the first and second restructuring, DGM Peru achieved important progress in the pursuit of the project's objectives, especially in terms of native community recognition and sustainable forest management. The NSC recognized that the MDE Saweto Peru is a model for implementing land titling processes in Peru, and that it is the only project that has advanced in this respect in a sustained manner, despite the project target of 130 titled native communities not being reached.

DGM Peru's beneficiaries were members of the 2,250 native communities in the target regions of the Amazon. 396 native communities have benefited from the processes of Recognition, Titling and Community Forestry Management in the regions of Loreto, Ucayali, San Martín, Amazonas, Junín, Madre de Dios and Pasco. More than 10,620 families have benefited from the project's actions in components 1 and 2. The 164 native communities that were unable to receive recognition or titling of their native lands were provided with radio equipment to help them communicate in times of crisis such as the pandemic.

The project's overall progress in 5 years, includes:

- 235 native communities recognized
- 250,000+ hectares of land titled
- 10,000+ beneficiary families of 400 communities
- 642,000+ hectares of sustainable forest management
- 119 communities implementing sustainable forest practices
- 44 associations and cooperatives strengthened

Project Monitoring and Evaluation

The NEA evaluated the project's goals, both the objective indicators and the intermediate results indicators on a semi-annual basis. The objective indicators were: Native communities recognized and registered, Native communities demarcated and with registered titling, Native communities with food security and income generating projects that are satisfactorily implemented according to the standards established by the CRC, Native communities with sustainable timber projects satisfactorily implemented according to the standards established by the CRC, hectares of land titled for native communities in high risk areas.

6.11.3. Grievance Redress

DGM Peru's Grievance Redress Mechanism functions as follows:

Communication of the grievance -> Receipt of the grievance -> Investigation/Processing of the grievance

- The point of contact for receipt of all grievances will be the NEA / Subproject Executing Organization.
- The NEA will analyze the eligibility of the received grievance. If the grievance is eligible, according to established criteria, the grievance will be registered.
- The NEA contacts the original correspondent. If the grievances cannot be resolved in the lowest local level, it will be elevated to the higher decision-making bodies of the Project, such as the World Bank.

6.11.4. Progress and Results

The indicators and data presented below are taken from the project's 11th Implementation Status and Results Report (ISR)³⁴, containing data through June 2021 and released publicly in June 2021.

During this reporting period, DGM Peru made important progress in pursuit of the objectives of each project component, especially with regards to subgrants for sustainable forest management. Despite this progress, the mobility restrictions caused by the COVID-19 pandemic have resulted in a delay in project activities. To address these delays and constraints imposed by the pandemic, the NSC and NEA complied with specific activities of the action plan with the WB. This included compliance with the necessary health and safety measures to ensure the project continued implementation.

Project Development Objective Indicators

Table 88. Native communities recognized and registered

	Baseline	Actual (Previous ISR)	Actual (Current ISR)	End Target
Value	0	234	245	250
Date	Aug. 2016	Dec. 2020	Jun. 2021	Jun. 2021

Table 89. Native communities demarcated and titled

	Baseline	Actual (Previous ISR)	Actual (Current ISR)	End Target
Value	0	46	58	58
Date	Aug. 2016	Dec. 2020	Jun. 2021	Jun. 2021

Note: The previous ISR had a typo that reported the status of this indicator as 48 native communities demarcated and titled as of June 2020. The correct number should have been 45 native communities.

Table 90. Native communities with registered land titles

	Baseline	Actual	Actual	End Target
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³⁴ <https://documents1.worldbank.org/curated/en/585031624557856009/pdf/Disclosable-Version-of-the-ISR-Saweto-Dedicated-Grant-Mechanism-in-Peru-P148499-Sequence-No-11.pdf>

		(Previous ISR)	(Current ISR)	
Value	0	27	36	38
Date	Aug. 2016	Dec. 2020	Jun. 2021	Jun. 2021

Note: This indicator is new per the project's restructuring in March 2020

Table 91. Native communities with sustainable timber projects operating (Phase II only with limited eligibility)

	Baseline	Actual (Previous ISR)	Actual (Current ISR)	End Target
Value	0	5	5	5
Date	Aug. 2016	Dec. 2020	Jun. 2021	Jun. 2021

Table 92. Coverage of native community land titled in high threat areas

	Baseline	Actual (Previous ISR)	Actual (Current ISR)	End Target
Value	0	213,014	340,816	256,700
Date	Aug. 2016	Dec. 2020	Jun. 2021	Jun. 2021

Note: This indicator is new per the project's restructuring in March 2020

Table 93. Native communities with food security and income generating projects (Phase I & II)

	Baseline	Actual (Previous ISR)	Actual (Current ISR)	End Target
Value	0	55	114	100
Date	Aug. 2016	Dec. 2020	Jun. 2021	Jun. 2021

Intermediate Results Indicators

Table 94. Intended beneficiaries aware of project information and project investments

	Baseline	Actual (Previous ISR)	Actual (Current ISR)	End Target
Female	0	50%	49.19%	37%
Total	0%	100%	100%	75%
Date	Aug. 2016	Dec. 2020	Jun. 2021	Jun. 2021

Note: In DGM Peru's Project Appraisal Document, the disaggregated indicator for women was framed as a percentage with an end target of 75%. There was no disaggregated indicator or target for men. The ISR lists both as numerical indicators/targets, which correspond with the total number of intended beneficiaries (see below) rather than 75% of intended beneficiaries as reflected in the main target for this indicator.

Table 95. Direct project beneficiaries

	Baseline	Actual (Previous ISR)	Actual (Current ISR)	End Target
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Female (%)	0	48%	54%	50%
Total	0	42,280	58,179	48,100
Date	Aug. 2016	Dec. 2020	Jun. 2021	Jun. 2021

Note: The current number of direct project beneficiaries considers only subgrants that have been completed. Instead of an estimate based on the census, the number now considers the actual beneficiaries of subgrants. For this reason, there is a difference between the numbers reported in December 2019 and June 2020.

Table 96. Grievances addressed of those registered related to delivery of project benefits

	Baseline	Actual (Previous ISR)	Actual (Current ISR)	End Target
Percent addressed	N/A	100%	100%	100%
Date	Aug. 2016	Nov. 2020	Jun. 2021	Jun. 2021

Table 96. People directly employed or benefitting from food security and income generation sub-projects

	Baseline	Actual (Previous ISR)	Actual (Current ISR)	End Target
Percent addressed	N/A	1,545	2,973	1,700
Date	Aug. 2016	Sep. 2020	Jun. 2021	Jun. 2021

Note: This indicator is new per the project's restructuring in March 2020

6.12. Republic of the Congo

6.12.1. Activity Update

During this reporting period, DGM Congo received FIP SC and World Bank approval. Reductions were made to the NSC members, given that the DGM departments were reduced and Mbamou Islands and Pool are no longer part of the project.

Between January and June 2021, the following activities were carried out by the NSC and NEA:

- Training on corporate culture and immersion of the DGM;
- Technical meeting between the NSC, NEA, and the WB on the preparation of documents submitted for approval by the WB Board of Directors, coupled with the handover between the outgoing TTL Ms. Grace Muhimpundu and the incoming TTL Ms. Divine Babindamana;
- In January a meeting was held to harmonize DGM-Congo activities with PANC-FIP (North Congo Agroforestry Project);
- Multiple virtual meetings were held with the WB;
- Validation of the 3rd UNFCCC National Communication;
- Validation of the revised NDC document;
- Validation of the national action plan for the improvement of the living conditions of indigenous peoples in Congo (2021-2024);
- In May, several mini workshops were held on the design, implementation, and monitoring-evaluation of projects;
- In June, an online training on Kobotoolbox was held with the World Bank;
- DGM Global Learning Fellow was selected from DGM Congo and therefore support was provided to this individual; and
- GSC meeting preparation.

For the upcoming reporting period of July – December 2021, DGM Congo anticipates the signature of the WB contract, launch of activities, recruitment of consultants to finalize project manuals, structuring of the procurement plan, and the operationalization of the project platform.

DGM Republic of the Congo	
Allocated Funding:	US\$4.5 million
National Steering Committee:	
17 voting members 11 men – 6 women 5 non-voting members (government)	
National Executing Agency:	
CIPIVIE-CARITAS	
Key Dates:	
National Steering Committee Established	Feb. 2017
Global Steering Committee member:	
Guy Moussele-Diseke	
World Bank Task Team Leader:	
Divine Babindamana	

6.13. Global Learning and Knowledge Exchange

Project Overview

The Global Learning and Knowledge Exchange Project ([DGM Global](#)) was designed as a platform for capacity building, network strengthening, and partnerships among and between IPLC organizations and to serve a coordinating role for the program. The objective of DGM Global is to strengthen networks and partnerships for DGM Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities (IPLCs) at regional and global levels. It also serves to extend the learning and knowledge from the DGM to a wider IPLC community. In carrying out these responsibilities, the activities of DGM Global will be structured according to the following four components:

Component 1: Global and Regional Learning – The focus of this component is to organize and facilitate knowledge exchange, learning, and capacity building on forests and climate change issues at regional and global levels. Particularly this component will provide trainings and south-south exchanges of regional and global relevance. Activities also include the development of culturally appropriate knowledge resources for use by IPLCs globally. Activities under this component have a global or regional scope and include:

- **DGM Learning Exchanges:** global capacity building and learning exchanges to facilitate learning from the successful implementation of community led DGM projects and other relevant experiences
- **DGM Fellow Exchanges:** a series of bilateral short-term targeted exchanges to DGM country projects to share IPLC expertise and experiences between DGM countries and across regions

Component 2: Governance and Partnerships – DGM Global’s activities in this component support the strategic oversight and intellectual and policy guidance of the Global Steering Committee (GSC). This includes support to the GSC to fulfill its role within the DGM in addition to strengthening IPLC networks and organizations in global forums. A significant portion of these activities include: provision of secretariat services to the GSC, facilitation of regular meetings of the GSC, and supporting GSC engagement with key partners.

- **Secretariat of the Global Steering Committee:** provision of secretariat services to the GSC meetings, GSC subcommittees, and co-chairs. Facilitation of GSC meetings and enabling GSC to provide fiduciary and general oversight to the program.

DGM Global	
Funding:	US \$2.3 million
Global Steering Committee:	
13 voting members + 3 alternate members ³⁵ (8 men/5 women)	
Global Executing Agency:	
Conservation International	
Key Dates:	
Approved by FIP Subcommittee	Dec. 2019
Approval by the World Bank	July 2020
Grant Agreement Signature	Aug. 2020
Conservation International Selected as Global Executing Agency	Apr. 2015
Implementation Start	April 2020
Implementation End	Dec. 2022
Closing Date	Jun. 2023
World Bank Task Team Leader:	
Meerim Shakirova	
GEA Contact:	
Johnson Cerda jcerda@conservation.org	

³⁵ DGM Peru, DGM Cote d’Ivoire, and DGM Nepal have each selected two alternating representatives to fill their seat on the Global Steering Committee, each with one man and one woman.

- **Managing IPLC partnerships:** facilitate engagements of DGM IPLC partners at relevant international policy dialogues, forums, and processes including but not limited to UNFCCC, UNPFII, IIPFCC, and FCPF. Support GSC participation in forests, REDD+ and climate change-related events, including but not limited to trainings on international negotiations, and relevant international policy dialogues and processes.

Component 3: Monitoring, Reporting, GRM, and Communications – This component supports DGM Global communications, robust monitoring and reporting, and an efficient project-related Grievance and Redress Mechanism. Responsibilities include monitoring of the DGM’s programmatic performance and compiling and reporting on the overall results of the DGM as a program. The implementation of this joint monitoring and reporting framework requires close coordination with the DGM country projects, including the development of semiannual implementation reports compiled from country project inputs, as well as preparation of the DGM’s Annual Reports. Expected outputs include:

- **Monitoring and Reporting:** DGM Global will conduct monitoring and reporting on the results and overall performance of the global project, and compile and report the results of Country Projects. This requires active coordination with NEAs in DGM countries to monitor and document the overall implementation progress of the DGM. The GEA will deliver a DGM annual report and DGM semiannual progress report.
- **Grievance and Redress Mechanism:** The Global Project will provide support to the GSC to facilitate the GRM for matters that are not resolved at the country level and are referred to the GSC. Activities include working with a subcommittee of the GSC to ensure that the GSC is active and responsive to complaints and grievances.
- **Communications and Knowledge Management:** liaise, collaborate, and coordinate actively with the NEAs and GSC Global Communications Team to conduct communications and outreach activities, including the dissemination of culturally appropriate and inclusive information across DGM communication channels.

Component 4: Management of the DGM Global Executing Agency (US\$246,582) – The final component of DGM Global supports key operational, technical, and managerial functions of the project. Responsibilities include management, financial reporting, and auditing of project activities. Expected outputs include supporting project management, strategic planning, and administrative coordination.

DGM Global Project Highlights: January – June 2021



Figure 20. Timeline of key DGM Global project activities: January - June 2021

Between January and June 2021, DGM Global carried out numerous activities across the four project components, including the virtual launch of the 2020 DGM Annual Report, a virtual exchange with DGM Guatemala NSC members, NEA, and World Bank Task Team Leader in March 2021, DGM Global Learning Fellowship extension, selection and kick-off, virtual events and dialogues, and more. Two major reports were submitted to the World Bank: Semiannual Report 11 and the project completion report of DGM Global Phase 1.

The annual report is typically launched during in-person events at UNFCCC COPs, however due to COVID-19 the launch was adapted to a virtual setting in January 2021 highlighting IPLC leaders implementing and governing sub and country projects with a focus on gender equity and inclusion, and resilience. In April, during the UN permanent forum on indigenous issues and the LCIPP trainings in early Spring, GSC members participated virtually and DGM Global held Facebook live sessions on IPLC participation of international climate events. Earth Day and International Women's Day were key awareness opportunities for DGM Global, in which blogs were created and published to elevate IPLC climate action and women-led efforts throughout the DGM.

Between January-March, representatives from each of the DGM's main stakeholders being GSC, WB, CIF, and CI were nominated to participate in the DGM Global Fellowship selection committee. This committee reviewed over 20 fellowship applications and selected a cohort of 8 Indigenous and Local Community representatives from Burkina Faso, Congo, Mexico, and Brazil, 75% of which are women (6 out of 8). In May, the fellows were announced and in June the fellowship was launched.

Project Activities

Component 1: Global and Regional Learning

Subcomponent 1.1. Adapting Learning Exchange

Due to COVID-19 and in particular travel restrictions, the Global Executing Agency (GEA) coordinated and consulted with the GSC co-chairs and the World Bank on options to adapt the DGM Global Learning

Exchange activities to a virtual setting. Upon discussing modifications with the GSC co-chairs and World Bank, the planned adjustments were communicated to the GSC. These adjustments included placing on hold the Global Exchange that was anticipated to take place in September 2020 in Nepal. In absence of a Global Exchange, the GEA organized one virtual exchange on March 4, 2021 between DGM Global and DGM Guatemala.

To support DGM Guatemala, the GEA coordinated a virtual exchange with DGM Guatemala's NSC members, newly selected NEA, and World Bank Task Team Leader. Prior to the meeting, the GEA prepared materials including reference materials requested by DGM Guatemala. The purpose of this exchange was to review the DGM Global Project's role within the DGM Program, expectations between DGM Guatemala NEA and the GEA, and to clarify the role of the DGM Guatemala GSC member. During this exchange, DGM Guatemala also shared with the GEA the structure of the country's project, governance, upcoming activities, and overall status.

The GEA and GSC are also preparing alternative options to hold virtual learning sessions through the DGM Global Learning Fellows in FY22. Additionally, DGM Global is in contact with the GSC to organize a virtual learning session between Nepal, Indonesia, and Ghana. The exact date of this exchange is yet to be determined.

Subcomponent 1.2. Global Fellowship Selection and Launch

Between January and June 2021, the GEA extended the call for proposals for the DGM Global Learning Fellowship, published and translated Frequently Asked Questions sheet, designed selection criteria, devised a selection committee, held the selection committee meeting, selected fellows, and launched the DGM Global Learning fellowship. To ensure prospective fellows had the time and ability to submit proposals, the GEA extended the application deadline by one-month, allowing applicants to submit applications until March 1, 2021. By the deadline, the GEA had received over 25 qualifying applications and began preparations for the selection committee meeting by conducting an initial review and categorization of applicants.

The GEA reached out to each DGM stakeholder group, the GSC, World Bank, Climate Investment Funds, and Conservation International requesting nominations for selection committee members. In preparation for the selection committee meeting, the GEA prepared a selection committee package including evaluation criteria, guidelines, scoring sheet, and additional relevant materials. The evaluation criteria were developed in consultation with the project's ESF instruments. Upon a thorough review of each candidate, on March 29th the selection committee convened virtually to select eight DGM Global Learning fellows.

Upon selecting the eight fellows, the GEA announced the winners to each DGM country project and to the project's virtual audience on social media and the DGM Global website. Soon thereafter, the GEA worked directly with each fellow to finalize workplans and budgets and prepare Fellowship Fixed-Award Agreements (FAA). Agreements were signed and made effective by June 30, 2021. During this time, the GEA supported fellows in selecting an e-learning course(s) of their choice and prepared for the kick-off of the fellowship. The revised timeline of the fellowship was also accounted for in their workplan modifications.

On June 24th, the GEA held a virtual kick-off of the fellowship with the active participation of all 8 fellows and GEA staff. The GEA provided virtual simultaneous interpretation in English, Spanish, French, and Portuguese to facilitate communication. During this time fellows had the opportunity to meet one another, share their fellowship project, expertise, and background, while also clarifying roles and

responsibilities within the fellowship program with GEA staff. The GEA reviewed timeline, expectations, and operations.



Figure 21. DGM Global Learning Fellows.

Component 2: Governance and Partnerships

Subcomponent 2.1. Secretariat of the Global Steering Committee

Preparation for GSC Meeting

Between January and June 2021, the GEA prepared for the annual GSC meeting, coordinated with GSC co-chairs and subcommittees, drafted documents, and coordinated logistics. The GSC annual meeting was initially scheduled for mid-May 2021, however due to unexpected delays in obtaining clearance over the FY22 workplan and budget, the meeting was postponed to mid-July 2021.

Prior to the GSC meeting, the GEA finalized the workplan and budget, Year 7 Communications Plan, GRM report, and virtual logistics letter. All these documents as well as additional supporting documents such as the Year 6 Communications report, Rules of Procedures, 2020 GSC Decisions, stakeholder engagement plan and protocol, and semiannual reports, were shared with GSC members through a portal.

To confirm members' connection and access to the upcoming GSC virtual meetings, the GEA hosted test calls with the GSC member walking them through the virtual meeting platform and interpretation features. The GEA also conducted test calls with the interpreters to ensure that the simultaneous interpretation feature was functioning properly and to inform them of meeting protocols.

To ensure GSC members had stable internet access and ability to participate in the GSC meeting, the GEA prepared and issued two agreements, a participation agreement and an agreement for the acquisition of a tablet/laptop for each GSC member.

The GEA has maintained constant and continued communication with GSC members on progress updates and adapted activities in response to COVID-19. The GEA also continued coordination and communications with country projects to gather relevant information and share IPLC's response to COVID-19.

Virtual GSC Meeting

The GSC meeting was conducted from July 13-15, 2021 with the active participation of all GSC members and simultaneous interpretation in English, Spanish, French, and Portuguese. During this meeting, the GSC decided on the DGM Global project workplan and budget for FY22 (July 1, 2021, to June 30, 2022). GSC members also exchanged updates on progress in DGM countries, provided strategic direction on important aspects of the DGM Global project, and held elections for co-chairs, subcommittees, and the working group.

The GSC includes representatives of each of the twelve DGM countries (Brazil, Burkina Faso, Cote d'Ivoire, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Ghana, Guatemala, Indonesia, Mexico, Mozambique, Nepal, Peru, and the Republic of the Congo), as well as one representative of a country outside the Forest Investment Program (Philippines). The GSC meeting also included CIF and World Bank representatives and the GEA team. The daily session lasted three hours.

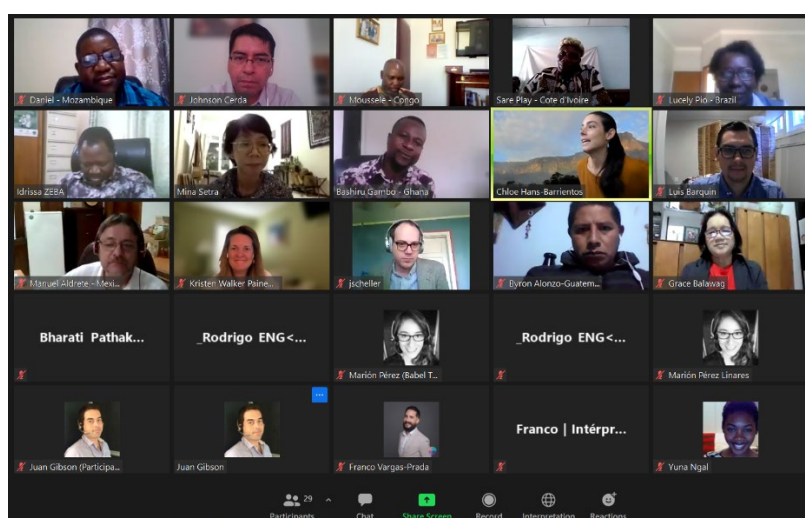
As recommended by the GSC, prior to the GSC meeting the GEA met with the GSC budget subcommittee to ensure maximum efficiency during the meeting itself. On March 24, the GEA and budget subcommittee met to review and discuss in detail the DGM Global Project workplan and budget. This included requesting GSC feedback on the project's Year 7 workplan and budget before the GSC meeting.

During the meeting, the GSC members discussed the progress of the DGM to date, a reflection on the impact of COVID-19 on country project progress and beneficiaries, reviewed and approved a workplan, budget, and communications plan for the DGM Global project's seventh year, and made several important

decisions to guide the DGM's work going forward, including on elections. DGM GEA presented the Global Project Overview, progress on Project Development Objectives, GEA Year 7 Communications Plan, GEA Year 6 programmatic achievements, and GEA Year 7 Financial status.

GEA identified the workplan activities requiring international travel that would likely be postponed or adapted due to the COVID-19 pandemic. GEA also reiterated that in the case where DGM Global activities requiring international travel cannot be conducted the GEA will work with the GSC and WB to adapt the activity and meet the project development objective. The GEA also presented the agreed upon adaptations.

The leadership of the GSC members has been invaluable to the DGM's progress, and their continued guidance and oversight will be essential for ensuring the project's success and the sustainability of the project's results. Upon completing the virtual GSC meeting, the GEA prepared the GSC meeting report with key decisions.



Technical Assistance and Secretariat Services

The second component of DGM Global supports the effective leadership of the project's GSC, which includes IPLC representatives from the NSCs of each established DGM country project, as well as a member from a non-DGM country to represent the broader interests of IPLCs around the world.

DGM Global adapted this subcomponent to continue providing the necessary secretariat services to the GSC meetings, GSC Subcommittees, and Co-chairs. Activities were adjusted to a virtual format to be able to continue to support the GSC in fulfilling its role as the overall governing body of the DGM to provide general oversight to the program. Relevant DGM Global activities during this period include the logistical coordination and technical support to organize annual GSC meetings, the preparation of relevant documents, as well as the facilitation of the GSC election process.

GSC Subcommittees and Working Groups

GSC Grievance Redress Subcommittee (GRS)

During this period, The GEA prepared the GRM report in coordination with the members of the GRM subcommittee and the status report was presented during the GSC annual meeting.

During the last days of this reporting period, DGM Global received a country level grievance of an unresolved country project grievance in Indonesia. The GEA contacted the GRS and started the procedure to follow-up and address the complaint.

GSC Budget Subcommittee

The members of the budget subcommittee participated in a virtual budget subcommittee meeting with the GEA in preparation for the 7th GSC meeting. The objective of the meeting was to compile comments and recommendations for the preparation of the FY22 Work Plan and Budget (July 1, 2021 to June 30, 2022). During the meeting the GEA secretariat also presented the progress and status of DGM Global Phase 2 and an update of the DGM Global Phase 1 project closeout. The recommendations and main points of the meeting were reported back to the GSC subcommittee as part of the preparatory process of the annual GSC meeting.

GSC Communications Subcommittee

The GEA has been engaged with the GSC Communications Subcommittee through regular DGM Global communications updates via email and WhatsApp. Maintaining ongoing communication with the GSC communication subcommittee through email and WhatsApp not only serves to update the subcommittee members of DGM Global's communications efforts and performance but also provides a space for the GEA to obtain inputs and overall feedback from members.

A member of the communications subcommittee participated in a virtual budget subcommittee meeting with the GEA in preparation for the 7th DGM Global communications plan. During the meeting, the GSC member provided recommendations that were incorporated into the plan.

Subcomponent 2.2. Managing IPLC partnerships and networks

Between January and June 2021, DGM Global adapted and reorganized the pipeline of events and strategic engagements in response to the current pandemic. As a result, DGM Global has prioritized presence in virtual events and supported multiple virtual learning sessions and digital engagements.

Component 3: Monitoring, Reporting, GRM, and Communications

Subcomponent 3.1. Monitoring and Reporting

During this reporting period, DGM Global submitted a total of two reports (SAR 11 and phase 1 Project Completion Report). The country report templates continue to be enhanced in response to the context of the program and country projects. In particular, on the topic of gender in country projects requesting data on women-led and women-focused activities.

DGM Global continues to meet its reporting requirements, producing a semiannual report on the DGM Program, translating the report, and making them available on the DGM Global website. DGM Global also incorporated the World Bank's feedback into the DGM phase 1 project completion report and provided additional materials to support the WB's preparation of the ICR, including participating in interviews.

DGM Global led substantial coordination efforts with the DGM country projects to produce the DGM Semiannual Report for July – December 2020, given the increase in subproject implementation, FIP SC approval of new country projects, and the overall growth and progress of DGM country projects. As more country projects accelerate their implementation, the reports are becoming much more comprehensive and informative of activities.

Subcomponent 3.2. Grievance and Redress Mechanism

GSC Grievance Redress Subcommittee (GRS)

The GEA maintains and facilitates the functioning of a DGM Global GRM for matters primarily from global activities and complaints that are not resolved at the country level and are escalated to the GSC. GEA works with the GRM subcommittee to ensure that the GRM is active and responsive to complaints and grievances that may advance to the GSC for resolution through EthicsPoint, a third-party system for grievance reporting.

The GEA usually receives requests for information that require coordination with relevant stakeholders to address and follow up on a particular issue. During this reporting period the GEA received a request from Mozambique and one request from the DRC. Both cases required GEA to connect GSC with WB to clarify issues and receive additional information on the country project.

Subcomponent 3.3. Communications and Knowledge Management

DGM Global's third component focuses on communications for the global project, coordination with NEAs, GSC, and Global communications team (GCT) and outreach activities, including the dissemination of culturally appropriate and inclusive information across DGM communication channels.

Communications and Outreach

DGM Communications in this reporting period have been guided by the year 6 Communications Plan presented to GSC members for their approval and adoption during the 6th annual GSC meeting on Zoom in May 2020. The plan places great emphasis on storytelling, video content development, accessibility in all DGM languages, and increased coordination with the GCT, GSC Communications subcommittee, and World Bank communications efforts. The DGM GEA anticipated peaks of engagement and outreach throughout the reporting period around in-person events. However, due to COVID-19 and in particular, travel restrictions, there was a slight drop in impressions and overall reach across social media channels.

Between January and June, DGM Global shared multiple linguistically and culturally relevant virtual events, resources, UNFCCC LCIPP happenings, country project updates, relevant reports, and continued to promote the DGM 2020 Annual Report and the launch of the first ever DGM Global Fellowship. Additionally, in honor of International Women's Day in March 2021 and Earth Day in April 2021, DGM GEA published a blog series highlighting the voices and stories of indigenous and local community representatives in DGM countries. A newsletter and additional blogs were produced and disseminated widely via the DGM Global Project website and social media channels. All social media messaging was translated into the four official DGM languages to ensure accurate messaging.

DGM Global continued to strengthen its digital presence in this reporting period with an average of 583 unique visitors per month between January and June. February was the month with the most unique visitors due to the promotion and extension of the DGM Global Fellowship call for proposals. The cross promotion of the fellowship by NEAs, GCT, World Bank, and CIF resulted in exceptional content reach and engagement. Between January and June, DGM Global coordinated communications efforts with DGM countries, partners, and the World Bank to ensure maximum reach of relevant information, DGM participation in the Global Landscapes Forum, DGM Global Learning Fellowship, virtual Annual Report launch, and virtual dialogues. These efforts proved successful, with a total of 830 unique visitors to the

project's website in February. The launch of both the fellowship and annual report, and the selection and announcement of DGM Global Fellows, were three major goals for DGM communications.

A growth in followers and digital presence was also reflected in the DGM's Twitter impression for this reporting period, with an average of 6,141 impressions per month with a greater increase in new followers. Between January and June, DGM Global's Twitter account gained 57 new followers. Twitter reported peaks in January (7,719) and February (9,604). DGM Global's Twitter performance was particularly strong in these months with the virtual event of the 2020 annual report, and promotion of the Global Learning Fellowship call for proposals.

For International Women's Day, the GEA published a blog focused on the role of IPLC women in the mechanism's governance, both global and national, and DGM subprojects. The blog provided examples of concrete steps the DGM in each country is taking to ensure equal representation of men and women in governance and within subproject design, coordination, and implementation. It provided as examples gender-specific selection criteria employed when reviewing subproject proposals, trainings on women's leadership, the development of gender-focused knowledge products, and enhanced access to information and resources for women in Indigenous and local communities. DGM Ghana, Burkina Faso, Mexico, and Indonesia were highlighted for their results and lessons learned.

In recognition and celebration of Earth Day 2021 on April 22nd, DGM Global published a blog highlighting a fish farming initiative from DGM Peru as a key example of the need for IPLCs to have direct access to climate financing. Another important example was that of DGM DRC and the project's advocacy, lobbying, and promotion efforts which led to the country's recent passing of the first comprehensive national law on the rights of Indigenous peoples in DRC.

In June 2021, the GEA compiled country updates for each DGM country and shared them via a digital newsletter to over 1,000 subscribers and obtained an open rate of 28.4% reported thus far on the DGM Global Mailchimp account. DGM Global also sent three additional newsletters to targeted audience members announcing the virtual launch of the annual report, Global Learning Fellowship call for proposals deadline, and then the extension, each receiving 31.5%, 37.4% and 32% open rates.

Global Landscapes Forum

DGM Global joined the World Bank in coordinating and organizing a session during Global Landscapes Forum Africa on June 1, 2021. The session focused on Indigenous peoples and local communities' leadership and engagement in landscape restoration, using examples from DGM Burkina Faso, DGM Ghana, and DGM DRC.

Grievance Redress

One grievance was elevated to the global project during the current reporting period on June 27, 2021. Information on this grievance is available at <https://www.dgmglobal.org/accountability>.

Component 4: Management of the DGM GEA

Subcomponent 4.1. Management

During the past period of performance, the DGM GEA worked with the WB and the GSC on the following priorities. Closeout of the first phase of DGM Global, adaptation of FY21 work plan in response to the pandemic, management of FY21 work plan, and preparation of the FY22 work plan and budget.

As part of DGM Global Phase 1 project closeout, the GEA received the external audit reports of the project, finalized the revisions of the Project Completion Report (PCR), and supported WB independent consultant with relevant information for the preparation of the project Implementation Completion Report (ICR). CI received the project closure letter from the WB on May 2021.

After receiving the DGM Global Phase 2 declaration of Grant Effectiveness in November 2020, the WB and GEA worked on the final steps to approve the project disbursement letter. The second phase of the DGM Global project also required GEA to procure the relevant services necessary to implement the project. The GEA submitted adjustments to the procurement plan in response to the pandemic, and the WB provided training on STEP systems and project procurement in February 2021.

The implementation of DGM Global Phase 2 demanded the adaptation of several aspects of the project. As a result, the GEA coordinated with the GSC and WB on the adjustment to a virtual format for relevant project subcomponents such as the Global Learning Fellows, 2021 GSC meeting, DGM Learning Exchanges, and engagement in strategic events. As a result, GEA has been able to fulfill project commitments aligned with the Project Development Objective.

As part of the preparation for the 2021 GSC meeting, the GEA consulted and prepared the FY22 work plan and budget for WB no objection and presentation to the GSC. The final draft included feedback from the GSC Budget Subcommittee and Co-chairs. After the WB's review and request for modifications, the GEA rescheduled the dates of the GSC meeting to accommodate more time for an additional review and no-objection. The preparation of the GSC virtual meeting also required the GEA to adapt logistics and prepare technological and communications support to GSC members' virtual participation including communications costs and equipment acquisition for their effective engagement in virtual activities throughout the life of the project.

Upcoming Activities

July – December 2021	Activity
August	DGM Global Fellowship Knowledge Sharing Session #1
August	NEA Meeting
September	DGM Global Fellowship Knowledge Sharing Session #2
September	New York Climate Week
September	IUCN World Conservation Congress
October	UNDP Nature for Life hub
November	UNFCCC COP26
December	2021 DGM Annual Report launch

Progress and Results

The second phase of the DGM Global Project rolled out its results framework in April 2020. The indicators below are shown here to highlight the expected results and targets of the project by its end date in June 2023.

Project Development Objective Indicators

Table 97. Joint activities and/or alliances under IPLC leadership at regional and/or global level that emerged through the global platform

	Baseline	Actual	End Target
Value	N/A	14	15
Date	April 2020	June 2021	June 2023

Table 98. GSC providing fiduciary and general oversight to the DGM program (Yes/No)

	Baseline	Actual	End Target
Value	N/A	Yes ³⁶	Yes
Date	April 2020	July 2021	June 2023

Note: The survey for collecting data for this indicator was conducted in July 2021 post-GSC meeting.

Intermediate Results Indicators

Table 99. Number of person-hours of capacity building and/or exchange in global exchanges

	Baseline	Actual	End Target
Value	N/A	85	900
Date	April 2020	June 2021	June 2023

Table 100. Percentage of satisfaction of exchange participants

	Baseline	Actual	End Target
Total	N/A	0 ³⁷	85%
Date	April 2020	June 2021	June 2023

Table 101. Percentage of exchange participants in learning and knowledge exchange activities belonging to non-DGM countries

	Baseline	Actual	End Target
Total	N/A	0	20%
Date	April 2020	June 2021	June 2023

Table 102. Percentage of women participants in Global and Regional Learning Exchanges

	Baseline	Actual	End Target
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³⁶ Results from the survey conducted with GSC members after the virtual GSC meeting in July 2021, indicated 78% of GSC members “agree” or “strongly agree” that the GSC provides fiduciary and general oversight to the DGM program.

³⁷ This indicator has not been updated due to the lack of physical exchanges held this reporting period due to COVID-19.

Total	N/A	18%	50%
Date	Apr. 2020	June 2021	June 2023

Table 103. Number of relevant international events for GSC members with other IPLC partners and networks

	Baseline	Actual	End Target
Total	N/A	7	10
Date	Apr. 2020	June 2021	June 2023

Table 104. Percentage of GSC members that perceive DGM governance and processes as transparent and inclusive

	Baseline	Actual	End Target
Total	N/A	100% ³⁸	70%
Date	Apr. 2020	July 2021	June 2023

Table 78. Percent satisfaction ³⁹of GSC members

	Baseline	Actual	End Target
Total	N/A	100% ⁴⁰	80%
Date	Apr. 2020	July 2021	June 2023

Table 79. Percentage of grievances elevated to and addressed by GSC, related to the delivery of the DGM

	Baseline	Actual	End Target
Total	N/A	50%	100%
Date	Apr. 2020	June 2021	June 2023

Note: On June 23, 2020, a grievance from DGM Mexico was elevated to the GSC and addressed on August 6, 2020. On June 27, 2021, a grievance from DGM Indonesia was elevated to the GSC and is currently being responded to.

Table 80. Average monthly unique visitors to the DGM Global website (past 3 months)

	Baseline	Actual	End Target
Total	N/A	466	500
Date	Apr. 2020	June 2021	June 2023

³⁸ Results from the survey conducted with GSC members after the virtual GSC meeting in July 2021, indicated 100% of GSC members “agree” or “strongly agree” with the following statement: “The governance and decision-making processes of DGM Global are transparent and inclusive.”

³⁹ Per the DGM Global Project Phase 2 results framework, “satisfaction” relates to the percentage of whether project interventions are effective and meet the demand of the project beneficiaries.

⁴⁰ Results from the survey conducted with GSC members after the virtual GSC meeting in July 2021, indicated 100% of GSC members “agree” or “strongly agree” that the DGM Global Project’s interventions are effective and meet the demand of the project beneficiaries.

Table 81. Publications and communication materials/tools that advance the field of IPLC-led conservation

	Baseline	Actual	End Target
Total	N/A	12	10
Date	Apr. 2020	June 2021	June 2023

Table 82. Number of DGM reports produced

	Baseline	Actual	End Target
Total	N/A	3	8
Date	Apr. 2020	June 2021	June 2023

Table 83. IPLC and DGM stakeholders engaged in DGM global and regional knowledge exchange

	Baseline	Actual	End Target
Total	N/A	24	50
Date	Apr. 2020	June 2021	June 2023

Table 84. DGM global fellow that achieved their learning objectives

	Baseline	Actual	End Target
Total	N/A	0	85%
Date	Apr. 2020	June 2021	June 2023

Table 85. Capacity-building activities under DGM Global

	Baseline	Actual	End Target
Total	N/A	2	10
Date	Apr. 2020	June 2021	June 2023

Appendix A. Contact Information

Project	Executing Agency	Website	Contact	Email
Global	Conservation International	Project: www.dgmglobal.org GEA: www.conservation.org	Johnson Cerda	dgmglobal@conservation.org
Brazil	Centro de Agricultura Alternativa do Norte de Minas	Project: www.dgmbrasil.org.br NEA: www.caa.org.br	Alvaro Carrara	alvaro@caa.org.br
Burkina Faso	IUCN-Burkina Faso	NEA: www.iucn.org	Oumarou Seynou	Oumarou.seynou@iucn.org
Cote d'Ivoire	CARE International	NEA: https://www.care-international.org/	Dramane Sidibe	Dramane.Sidibe@care.org
DRC	Caritas Congo	Project: www.peuplesautochtones.cd NEA: www.caritas.org	Boniface Deagbo	directeur@caritasdev.cd
Ghana	Solidaridad	NEA: www.solidaridadnetwork.org	Winston Asante	winston@solidaridadnetwork.org
Guatemala	-	-	Diana Pizarro	Dpizarro@worldbank.org
Indonesia	The Samdhana Institute	Project: www.dgmindonesia.id NEA: www.samdhana.org	Martua Sirait/ Ratna Pawitra	martua@samdhana.org wita@samdhana.org
Mexico	Rainforest Alliance	Project: www.mde-mexico.org NEA: www.rainforest-alliance.org	Ricardo Ramírez	rramirez@ra.org
Mozambique	WWF Mozambique	Project: https://mozdgm.org.mz/ NEA: www.wwf.org.mz	Antonio Serra	aserra@wwf.org.mz
Nepal	-	-	Andrea Kutter	akutter@worldbank.org
Peru	WWF Peru	Project: www.mdesawetoperu.org NEA: www.wwf.org.pe	Cinthia Mongylardi Campos	Cinthia.mongylardi@wwfperu.org
Rep. of Congo	-	-	Guy Moussele-Diseke	mousseledisekeguy@yahoo.fr

Appendix B. Country Project Data

Listed below are links to the latest Implementation Status and Results Reports (ISRs) for each DGM Country Project. These are the sources of most country project data in this report, unless otherwise specified. Each one can be accessed through the relevant country project page on the World Bank's website:

Brazil – ISR #13 (Data from March 2021, Archived April 2021):

<https://documents1.worldbank.org/curated/en/678051618454629762/pdf/Disclosable-Version-of-the-ISR-BR-DGM-for-Indigenous-People-and-Traditional-Communities-P143492-Sequence-No-13.pdf>

Restructuring Paper (Archived February 2019):

<http://documents.worldbank.org/curated/en/610341550792431177/pdf/Disclosable-Restructuring-Paper-BR-DGM-for-Indigenous-People-and-Traditional-Communities-P143492.pdf>

Second Restructuring Paper (Archived October 2020):

<http://documents1.worldbank.org/curated/en/460831602018675636/pdf/Disclosable-Restructuring-Paper-BR-DGM-for-Indigenous-People-and-Traditional-Communities-P143492.pdf>

Third Restructuring Paper (Archived June 2021):

<https://documents1.worldbank.org/curated/en/727931623467866743/pdf/Disclosable-Restructuring-Paper-BR-DGM-for-Indigenous-People-and-Traditional-Communities-P143492.pdf>

Burkina Faso – ISR #7 (Data from July 2020, Archived August 2020):

<http://documents1.worldbank.org/curated/en/448161598393204588/pdf/Disclosable-Version-of-the-ISR-Local-Forest-Communities-Support-Project-P149434-Sequence-No-07.pdf>

Restructuring Paper (Archived April 2020):

<http://documents1.worldbank.org/curated/en/983361587477124329/pdf/Disclosable-Restructuring-and-or-Additional-Financing-Paper-Local-Forest-Communities-Support-Project-P149434.pdf>

Cote d'Ivoire – ISR #1 (Data from May 2021, Archived May 2021):

<https://documents1.worldbank.org/curated/en/104851621964169505/pdf/Disclosable-Version-of-the-ISR-Dedicated-Grant-Mechanism-for-Cote-d'Ivoire-P163004-Sequence-No-01.pdf>

DRC – ISR #10 (Data from August 2021, Archived August 2021):

<https://documents1.worldbank.org/curated/en/294101628859162813/pdf/Disclosable-Version-of-the-ISR-Forest-Dependent-Communities-Support-Project-P149049-Sequence-No-10.pdf>

Ghana – ISR #8 (Data from January 2021, Archived February 2021):

<http://documents1.worldbank.org/curated/en/800741612463100797/pdf/Disclosable-Version-of-the-ISR-Dedicated-Grant-Mechanism-for-Local-Communities-Project-P145316-Sequence-No-08.pdf>

Restructuring Paper (Archived January 2021):

<http://documents1.worldbank.org/curated/en/866661611081034559/pdf/Disclosable-Restructuring-Paper-Dedicated-Grant-Mechanism-for-Local-Communities-Project-P145316.pdf>

Indonesia – ISR #9 (Data from May 2021, Archived June 2021):

<https://documents1.worldbank.org/curated/en/893621623039954706/pdf/Disclosable-Version-of-the-ISR-Strengthening-Rights-and-Economies-of-Adat-and-Local-Communities-P156473-Sequence-No-09.pdf>

Restructuring Paper (Archived May 2021):

<https://documents1.worldbank.org/curated/en/327451622208612505/pdf/Disclosable-Restructuring-Paper-Strengthening-Rights-and-Economies-of-Adat-and-Local-Communities-P156473.pdf>

Mexico – ISR #8 (Data from December 2020, Archived June 2021):

<https://documents1.worldbank.org/curated/en/563851623195717701/pdf/Disclosable-Version-of-the-ISR-Mexico-Dedicated-Grant-Mechanism-for-IP-and-LC-P151604-Sequence-No-08.pdf>

Restructuring Paper (Archived August 2020):

<http://documents1.worldbank.org/curated/en/728251597959948776/pdf/Disclosable-Restructuring-Paper-Mexico-Dedicated-Grant-Mechanism-for-IP-and-LC-P151604.pdf>

Second Restructuring Paper (Archived June 2021):

<https://documents1.worldbank.org/curated/en/826861624562622347/pdf/Disclosable-Restructuring-Paper-Mexico-Dedicated-Grant-Mechanism-for-IP-and-LC-P151604.pdf>

Mozambique – ISR #5 (Data from December 2019, Archived December 2020):

<http://documents1.worldbank.org/curated/en/199911608740850291/pdf/Disclosable-Version-of-the-ISR-Dedicated-Grant-Mechanism-for-Local-Communities-P161241-Sequence-No-05.pdf>

Restructuring Paper (Archived June 2021):

<https://documents1.worldbank.org/curated/en/683361625085547308/pdf/Disclosable-Restructuring-and-or-Additional-Financing-Paper-Dedicated-Grant-Mechanism-for-Local-Communities-P161241.pdf>

Peru – ISR #11 (Data from June 2021, Archived June 2021):

<https://documents1.worldbank.org/curated/en/585031624557856009/pdf/Disclosable-Version-of-the-ISR-Saweto-Dedicated-Grant-Mechanism-in-Peru-P148499-Sequence-No-11.pdf>

Restructuring Paper (Archived March 2020):

<http://documents1.worldbank.org/curated/en/200341585026556755/pdf/Disclosable-Restructuring-Paper-Saweto-Dedicated-Grant-Mechanism-in-Peru-P148499.pdf>

Second Restructuring Paper (Archived August 2020):

<http://documents1.worldbank.org/curated/en/503841598543011003/pdf/Disclosable-Restructuring-Paper-Saweto-Dedicated-Grant-Mechanism-in-Peru-P148499.pdf>

Third Restructuring Paper (Archived May 2021):

<https://documents1.worldbank.org/curated/en/199421620423227569/pdf/Disclosable-Restructuring-Paper-Saweto-Dedicated-Grant-Mechanism-in-Peru-P148499.pdf>

Appendix C. Subprojects

	Brazil	Burkina Faso	Indonesia	Peru	Mexico	Ghana	DRC	Mozambique	Overall
Quantity	64	85	49	98	90	219	6	17	628
Total (USD)	2,480,904.91	2,342,382.33	3,266,555	3,945,268.87	2,828,900	2,650,055	380,720	1,310,797	17,097,583.11
Average (USD)	38,753.63	29,279.78	66,664	40,257.85	31,432.22	12,500	60,120	87,386	27,225.45
Maximum (USD)	50,409.09	52,551.02	97,685	225,860.71	93,772.4	40,000	65,395	218,642	225,860.71
Minimum (USD)	19,588.14	7,653.06	29,231	2,949.06	10,407	3,000	41,765	14,438	2,949.06

Brazil

To date, DGM Brazil has approved 64 subprojects for implementation. The table to the right summarizes the grants provided for these subprojects ⁴¹

	Brazil
Quantity	64
Total (USD)	2,480,904.91
Average (USD)	38,753.63
Maximum (USD)	50,409.09
Minimum (USD)	19,588.14

Title:	Cerrado Network Institutional Project	Implementer:	Cerrado Network
Budget:	BRL 99,200	Contract Period:	5/22/17 - 5/22/19
Objective:	Strengthen the institutional articulation of the Cerrado Network in order to qualify its network performance and to increase the political impact of the Cerrado Network in the elaboration, implementation, and monitoring of public policies related to the promotion of sustainable development with respect to the rights of traditional peoples and communities in the Cerrado biome.		
Title:	Interstate Movement Association of the Babassu Coconut Breakers (MIQCB) Institutional Project	Implementer:	MIQCB
Budget:	BRL 100,000	Contract Period:	6/30/17-4/30/19
Objective:	Conduct the Regional Meetings and 8th Meeting of the Babassu Coconut Breakers, strengthening the struggle of women for the territory, preservation of the Babassu forest in order to improve the income and permanence of their ways of life.		
Title:	Improvement and marketing of products of socio-biodiversity by the Quilombola community of Pontinha	Implementer:	Interdisciplinary Institute on Studies and Surveys in Sustainability
Budget:	BRL 155,906	Contract Period:	7/17/17-11/17/19
Objective:	Increase the possibilities of work and income in the Pontinha community through the marketing of products of socio-biodiversity of the Cerrado.		

⁴¹ All subproject grants were given in Brazilian reais (BRL). These amounts are specified in the complete subproject list in Appendix C. Any values in USD are approximate, based on an exchange rate from March 7, 2019.

Title:	Socioenvironmental actions for environmental recovery of degraded areas and springs of the territory of the rural black Quilombola community of Sao Miguel	Implementer:	Association of the Rural Black Quilombola Community of Sao Miguel
Budget:	BRL 195,000	Contract Period:	7/25/17-1/25/20
Objective:	Strengthen the food and nutritional sovereignty of the community with the recovery of springs and consequent increase of water availability, favoring the increase of fauna and native flora, increasing biodiversity and greater availability of area for agricultural and livestock production, both for community consumption and marketing.		
Title:	Guardians of the Standing Cerrado - in defense of the territory of traditional communities of Fecho de Pasto	Implementer:	Community Association of Small Producers of Fecho de Pasto de Clemente
Budget:	BRL 223, 941.45	Contract Period:	7/25/17-12/25/19
Objective:	Develop management actions, preventive and protective actions that contribute to the maintenance of biodiversity and to the defense of the territory of the Fecho de Pasto de Clemente traditional community's territory, maintaining the Cerrado standing, protecting springs, streams, and paths, and ensuring the conditions of reproduction of this way of life (peasants, pasture) in the region.		
Title:	Aggregation of value and consolidation of sustainable merchants through collection and use of the banana and fruits of the Cerrado	Implementer:	Association of the Rural Black Community of Quilombo Ribeirão da Mutuca
Budget:	BRL 155,576	Contract Period:	7/25/17-10/25/19
Objective:	Strengthen the productive organization and increase income generation of youth and their families, contributing to the sharing of traditional values and productive practices developed in the community with involvement and participation of youth.		
Title:	Kalungas Celebrations - Sustainability Actions for the Vão de Almas and Vão do Moleque celebrations	Implementer:	Field Education Association of the Kalunga Territory and Rural Communities
Budget:	BRL 195,000	Contract Period:	7/25/17-8/25/19
Objective:	Promote actions that contribute to the consolidation of cultural identity and the sustainability of the Kalungas celebrations of the Quilombola communities in the Vão de Almas and Vão do Moleque regions, reducing the environmental impact generated by the visitation of thousands of people to fragile natural community areas.		
Title:	Strengthening of family agriculture, agro-ecology, and extractivism of traditional communities of Jaboticatubas through access to new merchants	Implementer:	Education, Ecology, and Solidarity Association (AMANU)
Budget:	BRL 153,600	Contract Period:	7/25/17-1/25/20
Objective:	Strengthen the production, organizational capacity and product marketing of agro-extractivism of the traditional communities of Jaboticatubas, generating income and enabling them to remain in their territories, facing real estate speculation and irregular subdivisions.		
Title:	Riches of the Mearim	Implementer:	Associação em Áreas de Assentamento no Estado do Maranhão - ASSEMA
Budget:	BRL 194,602.90	Contract Period:	7/25/17-7/25/19

Objective:	Contribute to the community of Santa Cantidia environmental awareness of the management and use of available natural resources, food security through agroecological production and sustainable income generation.		
Title:	Productive Quilombos	Implementer:	Humana Povo para Povo Brasil Association
Budget:	BRL 195,000	Contract Period:	7/25/17-1/25/20
Objective:	Promote sustainable development, food security, and income generation to family agriculture, through agroecological management techniques aimed at the use of a small productive unit, increasing productivity, minimizing production costs, and ensuring conservation of agricultural crops in work and in togetherness.		
Title:	Natural Resource Preservation (water resources), protection, and restoration of degraded areas in springs and paths of Quilombo do Cedro	Implementer:	Quilombola Association of the Cedro Community
Budget:	BRL 195,000	Contract Period:	7/25/17-7/25/19
Objective:	Promote the recovery and conservation of water resources and native areas of the Cerrado, protecting biodiversity, soil, integrating sustainable technologies with active community participation of Quilombo do Cedro.		
Title:	Babassu Flour: an alternative income source for babassu coconut breakers in the Bico do Papagaio region	Implementer:	Regional Association of Rural Women Workers of Bico do Papagaio
Budget:	BRL 155,992	Contract Period:	7/25/17-1/25/20
Objective:	Promote the strengthening of the babassu productive chain and the organization of productive centers, combining income generation with the appreciation of traditional knowledge of coconut breakers with socio-environmental sustainability.		
Title:	The socio-biodiversity of the Cerrado of the Morraria as inheritance of the future	Implementer:	Regional Association of Extractive Producers of Pantanal
Budget:	BRL 195,000	Contract Period:	7/25/17-12/25/19
Objective:	Contribute to the generation of knowledge and learning on the impacts of socio-environmental degradation and enable actions to repair, recover, and preserve natural resources for the sustainability of Morraria communities.		
Title:	Water of Gerais - Responses to Immediate Threats - geraizeiros continue in the struggle to preserve life	Implementer:	Rural Community Development Council of Rural Producers of Fazenda Sao Modesto
Budget:	BRL 194,730	Contract Period:	7/25/17-7/25/19
Objective:	Contribute to the improvement of management and use of water resources by communities		
Title:	Strengthening Marketing of Cerrado Products	Implementer:	Central Cooperative of the Cerrado
Budget:	BRL 155,970	Contract Period:	7/25/17-12/25/19
Objective:	Qualify the products, expand the sale, participation, and social control of cooperative groups and partners near Box Cerrado, located in the Pinheiros Market, Sao Paulo, SP.		
Title:	Strengthening group of women workers in the use of babassu coconut	Implementer:	Work Cooperative of Service Delivery for Rural Sustainable Development of Family Agriculture

Budget:	BRL 195,000	Contract Period:	7/25/17-9/25/19
Objective:	Install a processing unit for babassu coconut and oil, increasing productivity, improving family income and product quality, enabling preservation through methods of conservation and sustainable management of babassu.		
Title:	Strengthening of agro-extractivism in the Cerrado	Implementer:	Mixed Cooperative of Family Farmers, Extractivists, Fishers, Vazanteiros, Assentados and Tour Guides of the Cerrado (COOPCerrado)
Budget:	BRL 156,000	Contract Period:	7/25/17-7/25/19
Objective:	Strengthen the agro-extractive enterprise in the COOPCerrado network with products of socio-biodiversity, seeking to improve productive capacity with technological innovation, adding value and diversifying the product line.		
Title:	Practices and postures, attitudes toward food sovereignty in Xingu	Implementer:	Socio-environmental institute
Budget:	BRL 195,000	Contract Period:	7/25/17-11/29/19
Objective:	Create references in the recovery of agricultural areas and promote dialogue between communities to draw strategies and achieve food sovereignty in the low, middle, and east Indigenous Territory of the Xingu.		
Title:	Production of seedlings, creation of a community garden and environmental education in the context of the indigenous school	Implementer:	Pyka Mex Indigenous Association
Budget:	BRL 77,320	Contract Period:	8/22/17-12/22/19
Objective:	Contribute to the valuation and environmental sustainability of the Apinaje Indigenous Land through production//distribution of native seedlings and the creation of a community garden, strengthening the conditions of food and nutritional security and combining activities of culture and environment in the indigenous school.		

Title:	Multi-use agro-extractivist unity in Aldeia Brejão	Implementer:	Hanaiti Yomono Association
Budget:	BRL 156,000	Contract Period:	8/30/17-12/30/19
Objective:	Construct a multi-purpose unit that integrates the production system of the working group formed by indigenous farmers, indigenous women, and indigenous youth and promotes the planning of the production chain Cerrado plant species, fruits of the home orchard, and vegetables, ensuring identity to indigenous products, conscious consumption, care for the environment, supply of demand for products and consumer needs.		
Title:	Recovery of a degraded area	Implementer:	Maraiwatsede Association of the Maraiwatsede Indigenous Land
Budget:	BRL 176,100	Contract Period:	8/31/17-8/31/19
Objective:	Carry out the cultivation of native and fruit-bearing plants, seeking the recovery of degraded areas to attract animals and recovery of the main springs in the Maraiwatsede indigenous land, with the planting of buriti, babassu, and other species of the region to contribute to the increase of water volume, as well as resources for food and materials for production of crafts, ornaments, and rituals.		
Title:	El Betel Project: We are strong	Implementer:	Community Association of Aldeia El Betel, Canabrava Indigenous Land
Budget:	BRL 165,190	Contract Period:	8/31/17-8/31/19
Objective:	Recover part of the degraded area with the planting of a fruit-growing area, recovering the soil and generating income for Indigenous Peoples.		
Title:	"Me hi te" tradition that sustains the Cerrado	Implementer:	Culta Kor Association
Budget:	BRL 78,000	Contract Period:	8/31/17-5/31/19
Objective:	Contribute to the strengthening of food security, health, culture, and autonomy of the Kraho indigenous people through actions that seek to use, manage, conserve, and value the agro-biodiversity of the Cerrado.		
Title:	Territorial development strengthening project of chiquitanos indigenous villages in Pontes and Lacerda MT	Implementer:	Center for Alternative Technology Association
Budget:	BRL 195,000	Contract Period:	8/31/17-12/31/19
Objective:	Promote the socio-cultural strengthening of Chiquitano indigenous villages for occupation and protection of their territory, seeking the recovery of springs and degraded areas through implementation of productive systems for income generation and food security.		

Title:	All Together Project for the recovery and revitalization of natural resources in communities of the Xakriabá territory	Implementer:	Riacho dos Buritis Aldeia and Surroundings Indigenous Association
Budget:	BRL 194,792	Contract Period:	8/31/17-12/31/19
Objective:	Promote the recovery and conservation of natural resources around springs and degraded areas, seeking to increase the availability of water and vegetation, as well as strengthen environmental education in communities.		
Title:	Extractivism of the Xacriaba People: income source, food security, and protection of the Cerrado	Implementer:	Xacriabá Indigenous Association Sumaré Village Peruaçu
Budget:	BRL 185,623.38	Contract Period:	8/31/17-8/31/19
Objective:	The project aims to strengthen the practice of agro-extractivism and increase the income in four Xakriaba villages (Sumaré I, Sumaré II, Sumaré III and Peruaçu) through the renovation of a fruit processing and pulp production unit, as well as the acquisition of a vehicle. There are also activities to raise awareness and train youth from the Bukinuk Indigenous State School of the Sumaré II Village.		
Title:	Irom Cati	Implementer:	Kraho-Kanela Indigenous People Association
Budget:	BRL 152,829.1	Contract Period:	8/31/17-2/28/19
Objective:	To ensure the territorial integrity and strengthening of traditional knowledge in the Kraho-Kanela indigenous land.		
Title:	Xingu Pluriethnic Seed Network	Implementer:	Xingu Seed Network Association
Budget:	BRL 152,500	Contract Period:	8/31/17-8/31/19
Objective:	Strengthen the intercultural dialogue of the TIX in various processes of the forest seed production chain, so that they occupy spaces of decision-making and representation in the Xingu Seed Network to favor the increase of seed production in TIX, as well as to understand better the gender and economic relations that enable the participation of the Xinguanos in the Network.		
Title:	Seeds of Life	Implementer:	Xavante Ripa Association of Productivity and Ethnodevelopment
Budget:	BRL 258,400	Contract Period:	8/31/17-8/31/19
Objective:	Achieve the autonomy and control of processes of the production chain of native seeds, forests, and vegetables, as well as the valuation of traditional knowledge linked to the biodiversity of the Cerrado, strengthening food sovereignty. In the long term, the Ripa village community aims to achieve economic sustainability in harmony with natural cycles and to directly influence the recovery of degraded areas by agribusiness in the indigenous land and the region, favoring the networking related to sustainable management processes and preservation of the native Cerrado.		

Title:	Strengthening of production and marketing of artisanal products of the indigenous women in the Araguaia region	Implementer:	Karaja Culture House
Budget:	BRL 155,452	Contract Period:	8/31/17-12/31/19
Objective:	Strengthen the productive and commercial activities of Karaja women and youth through improvement of the quality of crafts produced, by development of a marketing strategy and institutional strengthening of the Karaja Culture House.		
Title:	Pojianare (Our Wood)	Implementer:	Tapagua Indigenous Coordination
Budget:	BRL 139,500	Contract Period:	8/31/17-8/31/19
Objective:	Recover the buritis and the riparian forests of the springs and rivers of our territory, isolating them to avoid the trampling of livestock, and promoting improvement in the quality of life of our people, ensuring the preservation of culture and history of the Bakairi people.		
Title:	Territorial and environmental management in indigenous lands	Implementer:	Terena Institute for Intercultural Education
Budget:	BRL 245,715	Contract Period:	8/31/17-12/31/19
Objective:	Increase production and productivity in the Taunay/Ipegue Indigenous Territory and, in traditional areas, develop and action plan to ensure the sustainability, quality of life, revitalization of fauna and flora and food security for the seven indigenous villages.		
Title:	Rowe Project	Implementer:	Xerente Indigenous Union
Budget:	BRL 156,000	Contract Period:	8/31/17-8/31/19
Objective:	The project seeks the involvement of indigenous communities in the environmental and territorial management; the environmental education of youth, men and women, with direct participation from elders and involving also visitors and partners; and ensuring an adequate and sustainable structure and means of fundraising to enable the autonomy and governance of the Xerente people and greater effectiveness in the conservation of natural resources.		
Title:	Acquisition of agricultural machinery and equipment, a water pumping assembly, a seedling nursery, and restoration of degraded areas of Tuxa village	Implementer:	Tuxa Appitu Indigenous Fishers and Producers Association
Budget:	BRL 211,400	Contract Period:	9/13/17-11/13/19
Objective:	Promote the environmental repair of degraded areas with the planting of native species near the edge of the Sao Francisco River and the development of sustainable rural activity, with adequate alternative and environmental infrastructure and technology, respecting the culture and habits of producers from the Tuxa Kionah village.		
Title:	DAHÖIMANAZÉ – Traditional and Sustainability in the Xavante Cerrado	Implementer:	Roncador Peoples Alliance Association
Budget:	BRL 194,827	Contract Period:	9/14/17-12/14/19
Objective:	Construct a participatory/collaborative territorial management plan in the area of influence of the Wedera Village, aiming to strengthen the A'uwe Uptabi tradition and greater control in the use of the territory.		
Title:	Territorial and environmental management project of the Porteira Aldeia	Implementer:	Nrozawi Indigenous Association
Budget:	BRL 189,418	Contract Period:	9/27/17-3/27/20
Objective:	Promote the improvement of the quality of life of the Xerente population of the Porteira village with the environmental restoration of its territory, natural resource management and cultural strengthening.		
Title:	Recovery of springs and APPs of the Arariba Indigenous Lands	Implementer:	Institute for Land
Budget:	BRL 195,000	Contract Period:	9/27/17-1/27/20

Objective:	Improve the quality and quantity of water and avoid the loss of land by silting rivers in the Arariba indigenous territories through the recovery of springs with native tree species and agricultural species in the SAF system.		
Title:	Bahorure Project	Implementer:	Indigenous Community Association of the Ubawawe Land
Budget:	BRL 75,773.8	Contract Period:	9/28/17-3/28/19
Objective:	Strengthen the food security of the Xavante communities of the Ubawawe and Parabubure indigenous lands with the rescue of traditional seeds, enrichment of areas with the production of seedlings of native, exotic, fruit-bearing species; implementation of a territorial management system and sharing of new technologies and sustainability for indigenous communities.		
Title:	Valuing the traditional knowledge of Kraho artisanry and culture through solidarity economy	Implementer:	Kairos Institute – Responsible Ethics and Action
Budget:	BRL 195,000	Contract Period:	9/29/17-9/29/19
Objective:	To value the Kraho culture, seeking to perpetuate traditional knowledge and strengthen the productive chain of its crafts, made with resources of socio-biodiversity and through responsible forest management practices, as well as monitoring the territory, contributing to the preservation of the Cerrado.		
Title:	Kanela territorial surveillance program	Implementer:	Wyty Cati Association of Timbira Communities of Maranhao and Tocantins
Budget:	BRL 78,000	Contract Period:	10/2/17-6/2/19
Objective:	Conduct inspection of Kanela and Porquinhos territories with actions of monitoring and surveillance and sensitization of the population around the indigenous territories and of the indigenous population itself, and articulate partnerships with social movements and government agencies.		

Title:	Tsirapre Dzawidze: Protection of the Cerrado	Implementer:	Namunkura Xavante Association
Budget:	BRL 195,000	Contract Period:	10/26/17-12/26/19
Objective:	Conduct socio-environmental diagnosis through anthropological and environmental reports of the Namunkura region, highlighting the opportunities and vulnerabilities of the territory, based on the recognition of impacts of the projects implemented in the region, seeking to develop action and coping strategies, promoting video records of memories and knowledge about fauna, flora, and water resources of the region and ensuring actions for political, generational, and gender empowerment.		
Title:	Cerrado: Source of life of the springs of the Quilombola territory of Lagoa Grande	Implementer:	State Association of Small Family Fishers and Farmers of Minas Gerais
Budget:	BRL 195,000	Contract Period:	2/19/18-2/19/20
Objective:	To protect and recover springs in the Lagoa Grande Quilombola community as a way to ensure ongoing production and reproduction in the territory.		
Title:	Political and Institutional Strengthening of MOPIC	Implementer:	Center for Indigenist Work
Budget:	BRL 150,000	Contract Period:	3/12/18-9/12/18
Objective:	Support the political and institutional strengthening of MOPIC through the elaboration of strategic planning, the agreement of interinstitutional political agreements and the structuring of communication tools to intensify its political role as an organization representing the peoples of the Cerrado.		
Title:	Territorial management of Quilombola communities of Jalapao	Implementer:	Alternatives for Small Agriculture in Tocantins
Budget:	BRL 182,260	Contract Period:	8/10/18-1/25/20
Objective:	Strengthen the capacities of Quilombola peoples in the towns Povoado do Prata, Boa Esperanca, Barra da Aroeira e Carrapato, Formiga, and Ambrosio so that they can ensure their territorial rights and conduct management and protection of their territories, using traditional practices and logics in dialogue with technical/academic knowledge.		
Title:	The Cerrado: Collecting its Fruits and Protecting the Biome!	Implementer:	Kaxixo Indigenous Community Association
Budget:	BRL 120,000	Contract Period:	8/10/18-10/1/19
Objective:	Construction of a kitchen equipped to process the fruits from the extractive collection, adding value to the production, using as raw material the fruits collected in the Cerrado and other products of family agriculture, such as medicinal plants, seeds, nuts, pulps, sweets, sorbets, breads, liqueurs, jellies, cakes, using fruits of the Cerrado, contributing to the balance of the environment and the maintenance of biodiversity. Develop the "Spring Protection Plan" in an effort to establish principles, guidelines, objectives, and goals for the recovery and/or conservation of springs found in the territory.		

Title:	Tailoring Community-Based Tourism and Valuing Traditional Culture in Mumbuca	Implementer:	Extractive Artisans Association of the Mumbuca Town
Budget:	BRL 120,000	Contract Period:	8/10/18-10/1/19
Objective:	Structure community-based tourism in the Mumbuca community and surroundings, reducing pressure on natural resources of the community, mainly golden grass, enhancing local production (typical dishes, community lodging, natural medicines from plants of the Cerrado, cultural products, other services) and valuing the intergenerational exchange of knowledge and especially the traditional Quilombola knowledge of the community.		
Title:	Promotion of territorial and environmental management in the Gurutuba quilombo: Socioenvironmental mobilization for resilience to climate change	Implementer:	Gurutuba Quilombola Association
Budget:	BRL 119,462	Contract Period:	8/10/18-10/1/19
Objective:	Promote the construction of a territorial, productive, and environmental management plan (ethno-development plan) articulated to actions for the achievement of the territory and strengthening of capacity of the association's involvement in the assurance of specific public policies directed to Quilombola communities.		
Title:	Valley of the Quilombos – Cerrado Black Peoples	Implementer:	Remaining Quilombolas of Pedra Preta Association
Budget:	BRL 119,999.93	Contract Period:	8/10/18-10/1/19
Objective:	Generate income and empower women assisted by the project through the construction of a community kitchen for the processing of fruits of the Cerrado and other products of family agriculture seeking to complement family income through product marketing.		
Title:	Quilombola resistance and social sustainability – Territorial, environmental, and social organization management of Quilombola communities in the state of Minas Gerais	Implementer:	N'Golo Quilombola Communities Federation of the State of Minas Gerais
Budget:	BRL 119,350	Contract Period:	8/10/18-9/1/19
Objective:	Create tools for orientation and training of Quilombola communities so they can carry out development of territorial and environmental management plans in accord with the specific characteristics of each community.		
Title:	Enrichment of backyards and orchards with fruit trees	Implementer:	Enawene Nawe Ethno-Cultural Indigenous Association
Budget:	BRL 118,660	Contract Period:	9/3/18-10/8/19
Objective:	Strengthen food security of the Enawene Nawe people through the creation of backyards and collective plantations, increasing the species diversity of food.		

Title:	Rescue of the Amjoquin of the Mecyre and Me entowaje	Implementer:	Indigenous Community Association of the New Aldeia – Amarante do Maranhao municipality
Budget:	BRL 120,000	Contract Period:	9/3/18-10/1/19
Objective:	Promote the rescue, strengthening, and preservation of the Gavião indigenous culture.		
Title:	Krikati Territory Guardians	Implementer:	Krikati Indigenous Association of Countries and Masters
Budget:	BRL 119,731.9	Contract Period:	9/3/18-10/1/19
Objective:	The project will support an ongoing agenda of dialogue with other villages to together carry out shared actions for protection of the Krikati indigenous territory, seeking to reduce direct socio-environmental impacts that interfere with their quality of life and protection of existing socio-biodiversity.		
Title:	Strengthening of agroecological and agroextractive production and marketing in the region of Nossa Senhora do Livramento – MT	Implementer:	Association of Family Farmers of the Aguacu, Monjolo and Sao Manoel do Pari Communities
Budget:	BRL 119,999.96	Contract Period:	9/3/18-8/1/19
Objective:	Promote improvements in the economic, ecological, and social conditions of the communities of Manoel do Pari, Aguacu Monjolo, Cachoeirinha and Buriti do Atalho through the improvement of existing production and the strengthening of agroextractivist practices, seeking to ensure the diversification of production for income generation for youth and women through adding value to products, thus promoting the food security and sovereignty of the communities, as well as the sustainable use of natural resources of the Cerrado biome.		
Title:	Community-Based Tourism in the Delta Extractive Reserve	Implementer:	Fishers Association of the Island of the Canaries
Budget:	BRL 114,997	Contract Period:	9/3/18-10/10/19
Objective:	Develop community-based tourism in the Extractive Reserve of the Parnaiba Delta, seeking the socio-environmental conservation of communities, generating income and social strengthening of the local population.		
Title:	Watuhowy Mananumkje'y	Implementer:	Myky Waypjatapja Mananukje'y Indigenous Association
Budget:	BRL 120,000	Contract Period:	9/3/18-10/1/19
Objective:	To strengthen the local Myky economy through income generation related to marketing of artifacts, ensuring also the monitoring of the Menku Indigenous Land.		

Title:	A'uwe Territorial Management	Implementer:	Xavante Wara Association
Budget:	BRL 120,000	Contract Period:	9/3/18-9/1/19
Objective:	Strengthen the Xavante Wara Association by training leaders for a more qualified intervention for management of their territory, promoting their sustainable protection, recovery, conservation, and use of natural resources of the Sangradouro/Volta Grande Indigenous Land.		
Title:	Strengthening of traditional production of the Urucuia Grane Sertao Artisanal Network	Implementer:	Central Veredas
Budget:	BRL 119,766.8	Contract Period:	9/3/18-10/10/19
Objective:	Improve the management of the network, the quality of production, and increase market access possibilities.		
Title:	Komomoti koyeku poke'exa uti: Dialogues for the protection of terena land	Implementer:	Center for Indigenist Work
Budget:	BRL 117,829.1	Contract Period:	9/3/18-10/10/19
Objective:	The project is expected to: i) support future actions integrated in the indigenous lands involved in the improvement of territorial management and autonomy of indigenous communities and ecosystems; ii) strengthen the Terena Council as a civil society organization acting in protection of the Cerrado; iii) contribute to the development of PGTA's of action areas; and iv) sensitize the political and environmental training of youth who act in monitoring and in environmental and territorial management of indigenous lands.		
Title:	Indigenous Women weaving sustainability with art	Implementer:	Maranhense Center for Socio-environmental Studies and Rural Evaluation
Budget:	BRL 119,700	Contract Period:	9/3/18-10/1/19
Objective:	Strengthening of the Association of the House of Culture and Crafts of Indigenous Women of the Zutiwa Village / Arariboia Indigenous Land; and promotion of the quantity and quality of crafts produced by indigenous women of the Zutiwa Village, as well as the improvement of product marketing.		
Title:	Babassu Coconut Breakers, cooperation as an alternative for marketing	Implementer:	Interstate Cooperative of Babassu Coconut Breaker Women
Budget:	BRL 119,985	Contract Period:	9/3/18-10/1/19
Objective:	Enable institutionally, the CIMQCB in the organization of productive groups and for the marketing of products, oil, and pith of babassu.		
Title:	Ka'a roky (flowering plants)	Implementer:	Socio-environmental support and incentive network
Budget:	BRL 119,988	Contract Period:	9/3/18-10/1/19
Objective:	Promote the environmental improvement of one of the springs in the village with the involvement of the community, to improve the quality and access to water and strengthen food security.		
Title:	Garden in a consortium system	Implementer:	Fulni-o Agrovila Association of Small Rural Indigenous Producers
Budget:	BRL 119,998.8	Contract Period:	10/1/18-10/1/19

Objective:	Promote the food security of families, and consequently to provide: increased income throughout the year, improvement in quality of life; integration of work between families and direct marketing of agroecological products .		
Title:	Training of Quilombola Leaders in the National REDD+ Strategy	Implementer:	National Quilombola Association for Cooperation
Budget:	BRL 1,000,000	Contract Period:	10/2/18-9/22/19
Objective:	Strengthen and empower Quilombola leaders in the National REDD+ strategy, reinforcing their identity and traditional knowledge in discussion spaces.		
Title:	Young Indigenous Agroextractivists and Protectors of the Mato Gross Cerrado	Implementer:	Association of Nambiquaras Indigenous Youth
Budget:	BRL 120,000	Contract Period:	9/3/18-1/10/19
Objective:	Promote the implementation of agroecological and agroforestry production systems, seeking to contribute to the improvement of food and nutritional security, income generation, environmental preservation of the Cerrado biome and cultural strengthening of the Villages of the Nambikwara in Comodoro-MT Indigenous Land.		

Burkina Faso

As of June 2020, DGM Burkina Faso has approved a total of 85 subprojects and microprojects for implementation, including 53 microprojects focused on livelihoods and 32 subprojects focused on natural resource management. The microprojects are selected through a competitive process, and they each have co-financing from partners and/or beneficiaries. Each of the 32 communes in which DGM Burkina Faso operates is eligible for a subproject, each with the same level of financing (XOF 30,900,000 or approximately US\$ 50,000),⁴³ and some of them have received additional funding from partners. The table to the right summarizes the grant amounts and partner contributions for each subproject and microproject.

Many of DGM Burkina Faso's sub- and microprojects have completed their activities and closed out. Of the 114 approved projects, including environmental education activities, 95 have completed their activities and 19 remain active. Forty-six microprojects, 20 subprojects and 29 environmental education activities have been completed.

	DGM Contributions	Partner/Beneficiary Contributions	Project Budgets (Total) ⁴²
Sub/microprojects (Combined)			
Quantity	85	64	85
Total (USD)	2,342,382.33	187,722.85	2,530,105.18
Average (USD)	29,279.78	2,933.17	31,626.31
Maximum (USD)	52,551.02	17,546.28	56,164.96
Minimum (USD)	7,653.06	195.58	8,503.40
Subprojects (Natural Resource Management)			
Quantity	32	11	32
Total (USD)	1,418,877.49	25,727.04	1,444,604.53
Average (USD)	52,551.02	2,338.82	53,503.87
Maximum (USD)	52,551.02	3,613.95	56,164.97
Minimum (USD)	52,551.02	195.58	52,551.02
Microprojects (Livelihoods)			
Quantity	53	53	53
Total (USD)	923,504.84	161,995.81	1,085,500.65
Average (USD)	17,424.62	3,056.52	20,481.14
Maximum (USD)	31,852.55	17,546.28	36,404.93
Minimum (USD)	7,653.06	807.82	8,503.40

Subprojects (Natural Resource Management)

Title:	Project for the development of an irrigated perimeter of vegetable crops and seedling production through the construction of water control infrastructure in Kourséa in the Bouroum-Bouroum community		DGM Contribution:	XOF 30,900,000
			Partner Contribution:	N/A
Operator:	VARENA/ASSO	Duration:	12 months	Budget: XOF 30,900,000
Title:	Project empowering vegetable growers of Dassa		DGM Contribution:	XOF 30,900,000
			Partner Contribution:	N/A
Operator:	Yousra Multi-service Bureau	Duration:	13 months	Budget: XOF 30,900,000

⁴² An updated budget table was not received for the January – June 2019 report.

⁴³ All subgrants were made in West African Francs (XOF), and precise amounts are included in Appendix C. Any amounts quote in USD are estimates based on an exchange rate on March 7, 2019.

Title:	Mouhoun River Bank Strengthening Project		DGM Contribution:	XOF 30,900,000
			Partner Contribution:	N/A
Operator:	APA/IDPE	Duration:	12 months	Budget: XOF 30,900,000
Title:	Water Resource Development Project of the Diebouyou Community		DGM Contribution:	XOF 30,900,000
			Partner Contribution:	N/A
Operator:	VARENA/ASSO	Duration:	18 months	Budget: XOF 30,900,000
Title:	Project supporting intensification of good agricultural practices in the Dissin community		DGM Contribution:	XOF 30,900,000
			Partner Contribution:	N/A
Operator:	VARENA/ASSO	Duration:	18 months	Budget: XOF 30,900,000
Title:	Project supporting the conservation of the classified forest of Toroba through the creation and development of a communal forest, a vegetable perimeter, and the development of a cattle track		DGM Contribution:	XOF 30,900,000
			Partner Contribution:	XOF 1,706,250
Operator:	CEAS-Burkina	Duration:	16 months	Budget: XOF 32,606,250
Title:	Sacred forest protection project of the Nako village		DGM Contribution:	XOF 30,900,000
			Partner Contribution:	XOF 1,800,000
Operator:	AVS	Duration:	12 months	Budget: XOF 32,700,000
Title:	Gliricidia Sepium popularization project		DGM Contribution:	XOF 30,900,000
			Partner Contribution:	XOF 115,000
Operator:	APA/IDPE	Duration:	12 months	Budget: XOF 31,015,000
Title:	Development and participatory forest management project of Boupiengou 2		DGM Contribution:	XOF 30,900,000
			Partner Contribution:	N/A
Operator:	CODD/Burkina	Duration:	16 months	Budget: XOF 30,900,000
Title:	Project for the development of the Nonpolo de Kyon Communal Grove		DGM Contribution:	XOF 30,900,000
			Partner Contribution:	N/A
Operator:	Club CPN les Amis de la Nature	Duration:	16 months	Budget: XOF 30,900,000
Title:	Project for the development of two vegetable perimeters in the villages of Piega, Gourmantche, and Nassougou		DGM Contribution:	XOF 30,900,000
			Partner Contribution:	N/A
Operator:	ATT Diema	Duration:	16 months	Budget: XOF 30,900,000
Title:			DGM Contribution:	XOF 30,900,000

	Project for the conservation and restoration of the village hunting zone and its sacred groves	Partner Contribution:	N/A
Operator:	Association FIIL-PAA	Duration: 12 months	Budget: XOF 30,900,000
Title:	Project supporting conservation of the communal forest of Oury through development and promotion of agro-ecology	DGM Contribution:	XOF 30,900,000
		Partner Contribution:	XOF 1,706,250
Operator:	CEAS Burkina	Duration: 16 months	Budget: XOF 32,606,250
Title:	Development and participatory management project of the village forest of Gangalinti	DGM Contribution:	XOF 30,900,000
		Partner Contribution:	N/A
Operator:	CODD/Burkina	Duration: 16 months	Budget: XOF 30,900,000
Title:	Agro-sylvo-pastoral productivity improvement project in the rural community of Siby	DGM Contribution:	XOF 30,900,000
		Partner Contribution:	XOF 750,000
Operator:	APA/IDPE	Duration: 12 months	Budget: XOF 31,650,000
Title:	Agro-pastoral production improvement project	DGM Contribution:	XOF 30,900,000
		Partner Contribution:	XOF 150,000
Operator:	APA/IDPE	Duration: 12 months	Budget: XOF 31,050,000
Title:	Project for the creation of six (6) hectares of orchards in the villages of Batondo, Tialgo, and Doudou	DGM Contribution:	XOF 30,900,000
		Partner Contribution:	N/A
Operator:		Duration:	Budget: XOF 30,900,000
Title:	Project for the development of the communal forest of Tiankoura and the grove of Kouro	DGM Contribution:	XOF 30,900,000
		Partner Contribution:	N/A
Operator:	VARENA/ASSO	Duration: 12 months	Budget: XOF 30,900,000
Title:	Project for development of activities in the agro-sylvo-pastoral sector	DGM Contribution:	XOF 30,900,000
		Partner Contribution:	N/A
Operator:	VARENA/ASSO	Duration: 18 months	Budget: XOF 30,900,000
Title:	Project for the creation of vegetable perimeters in the villages of Guigui and Zamo	DGM Contribution:	XOF 30,900,000
		Partner Contribution:	N/A
Operator:	Yousra Multi-service Bureau	Duration: 12 months	Budget: XOF 30,900,000
Title:	Agro-sylvo-pastoral production strengthening project in the community of Yé	DGM Contribution:	XOF 30,900,000
		Partner Contribution:	XOF 1,800,000
Operator:	APEDR	Duration: 12 months	Budget: XOF 32,700,000

Title:	Project for adaptation to climate change and protection of the forest of Goni		DGM Contribution:	XOF 30,900,000
			Partner Contribution:	XOF 1,850,000
Operator:	APEDR	Duration:	12 months	Budget: XOF 32,750,000
Title:	Project for creation of two sustainable vegetable gardens equipped with a photovoltaic pumping system in the villages of Lorou and the Iredie community of Zawara		DGM Contribution:	XOF 30,900,000
			Partner Contribution:	N/A
Operator:	Yousra Multi-service Bureau	Duration:	12 months	Budget: XOF 30,900,000
Title:	Project for the creation of a botanic garden in the village of Bonkolou		DGM Contribution:	XOF 30,900,000
			Partner Contribution:	XOF 1,000,000
Operator:	UPJPA/NBL	Duration:	13 months	Budget: XOF 31,900,000
Title:	Project for strengthening of the forest of the Fadio-mepen village in the rural community of Kpuere (Noumbiel province, Southwest Region)		DGM Contribution:	XOF 30,900,000
			Partner Contribution:	XOF 2,125,000
Operator:	UJFRAD	Duration:	12 months	Budget: XOF 33,025,000
Title:	Strengthening of the village forest of Maal-Dodomon in the Batie community		DGM Contribution:	XOF 30,900,000
			Partner Contribution:	XOF 2,125,000
Operator:	UJFRAD	Duration:	12 months	Budget: XOF 33,025,000
Title:	Agro-sylvo-pastoral production improvement project in the Boromo community through production of organic manure, fodder production, and creation of forest parks and groves		DGM Contribution:	XOF 30,900,000
			Partner Contribution:	N/A
Operator:	ONG-AGED	Duration:	13 months	Budget: XOF 30,900,000
Title:	Saponé Local Development Support Project (PADEL / SPN)		DGM Contribution:	XOF 30,900,000
			Partner Contribution:	N/A
Operator:	Association Long live the peasants of Saponé	Duration:	10 months	Budget: XOF 30,900,000
Title:	Project for the protection and conservation of natural resources in the municipality of Ipélcé		DGM Contribution:	XOF 30,900,000
			Partner Contribution:	N/A
Operator:	Association Long live the peasants of Saponé	Duration:	10 months	Budget: XOF 30,900,000
Title:	Project to support the management of natural resources and land security		DGM Contribution:	XOF 30,900,000
			Partner Contribution:	N/A

Operator:	ONG Naturama	Duration:	10 months	Budget:	XOF 30,900,000
Title:	Market garden in the village of Buyoua			DGM Contribution:	XOF 30,900,000
				Partner Contribution:	N/A
Operator:	Association Beogo Yinga	Duration:	10 months	Budget:	XOF 30,900,000
Title:	Basement development between the villages of Kate and Koli			DGM Contribution:	XOF 30,900,000
				Partner Contribution:	N/A
Operator:	ONG Naturama	Duration:	10 months	Budget:	XOF 30,900,000

Microprojects (Livelihoods) – 1st Call for Proposals (14 selected in November 2016)

Title	Organizational capacity and production strengthening	DGM Contribution:	XOF 8,050,000
		Partner Contribution:	XOF 900,000
Promoter	Sigui-ti Mogo Son Weavers' Group	Budget:	XOF 8,950,000
Commune	Dedougou	Duration:	Not specified
Title	Production and marketing of eggs in the rural community of Midebdo	DGM Contribution:	XOF 13,040,550
		Partner Contribution:	XOF 1,448,950
Promoter	NOBIEL Handicapped Persons Association of Midebdo	Budget:	XOF 14,489,500
Commune	Midebdo	Duration:	18 months
Title	Project for improvement and diversification of community production and revenue	DGM Contribution:	XOF 18,729,300
		Partner Contribution:	XOF 2,676,800
Promoter	Association for the Promotion of Health and Agricultural Techniques	Budget:	XOF 21,406,100
Commune	Dissin	Duration:	18 months
Title	Hen-raising project	DGM Contribution:	XOF 10,999,500
		Partner Contribution:	XOF 1,320,000
Promoter	Yiipene mixed group	Budget:	XOF 12,319,500
Commune	Gossina	Duration:	18 months
Title	Support for the socioeconomic development of women of the NImaru-Ywen group through the establishment of a corn processing and marketing unit in the village of Napo	DGM Contribution:	XOF 13,073,000
		Partner Contribution:	XOF 1,490,000
Promoter	Nimaru-Ywen Women's Group	Budget:	XOF 14,563,000
Commune	Sapouy	Duration:	18 months

Title	Large improved cookstove for dolo for Gossina women	DGM Contribution:	XOF 11,616,000
		Partner Contribution:	XOF 2,110,000
Promoter	Djaren Dokonle-Wo-Nyenne women dolo producers group	Budget:	XOF 13,726,000
Commune	Gossina	Duration:	18 months
Title	Plant production project (establishment of a nursery) for the promotion of agroforestry in the rural Dissin community in the Ioba province	DGM Contribution:	XOF 18,000,000
		Partner Contribution:	XOF 2,000,000
Promoter	Zo-Faa-Wie Association	Budget:	XOF 20,000,000
Commune	Dissin	Duration:	18 months
Title	Support for the development of beekeeping in the strengthening of resilience of the village community of Tampla-V1	DGM Contribution:	XOF 17,021,550
		Partner Contribution:	XOF 2,418,000
Promoter	Sawtir of Tampla V1 Association	Budget:	XOF 19,439,550
Commune	Zambo	Duration:	18 months
Title	Project for the production and marketing of Soumbala in the Boromo community/Boromo	DGM Contribution:	XOF 12,973,300
		Partner Contribution:	XOF 1,485,000
Promoter	Association of widows in solidarity of Boromo	Budget:	XOF 14,458,300
Commune	Boromo	Duration:	12 months
Title	Project supporting the empowerment of women of the Sono-n'ye women's group through Soumbala production	DGM Contribution:	XOF 11,206,500
		Partner Contribution:	XOF 1,275,000
Promoter	Sono-n'ye women's group	Budget:	XOF 12,481,500
Commune	Tenado	Duration:	18 months
Title	Integrated beekeeping project for the sustainable management of natural resources in the village forest of Guisma/community of Ipelce	DGM Contribution:	XOF 17,802,000
		Partner Contribution:	XOF 2,170,000
Promoter	Natural Resource Management Committee of the Village of Guisma	Budget:	XOF 19,972,000
Commune	Ipelce	Duration:	18 months
Title	Preservation of local useful endogenous species	DGM Contribution:	XOF 18,685,000
		Partner Contribution:	XOF 2,400,000
Promoter	Rural Support and Promotion Association of Gulmu	Budget:	XOF 21,085,000
Commune	Kantchari	Duration:	18 months
Title	Planting of Senegalese acacia	DGM Contribution:	XOF 11,769,625
		Partner Contribution:	XOF 3,622,875

Promoter	Communal Union of Non-Timber Forest Product Groups	Budget:	XOF 15,392,500
Commune	Matiacoali	Duration:	18 months
Title	Project for the empowerment of women of the rural community of Doulougou through the collection of shea nuts, the production and marketing of shea butter all while protecting the environment	DGM Contribution:	XOF 18,503,100
		Partner Contribution:	XOF 1,365,000
Promoter	Association for the economic and social promotion of women of Burkina Faso	Budget:	XOF 19,868,100
Commune	Doulougou	Duration:	18 months

Microprojects (Livelihoods) – 2nd Call for Proposals (39 selected in March 2018)

Title	Collection, transformation, and marketing of shea nuts and néré grains in the rural community of Bouroum-Bouroum	DGM Contribution:	XOF 8,130,000
		Partner Contribution:	XOF 1,000,000
Promoter	SIFODOMA Group	Budget:	XOF 9,130,000
Commune	Bouroum-Bouroum	Duration:	15 months
Title	Improvement of revenue for women of the Zambo community for the valuation of shea nuts and néré grains	DGM Contribution:	XOF 9,741,000
		Partner Contribution:	XOF 1,440,000
Promoter	Women's Union for collection and transformation of oil-producing products of Djikologo	Budget:	XOF 11,181,000
Commune	Zambo	Duration:	18 months
Title	Project strengthening the empowerment of women of the Ti-mi-Pa-Zaw-na village women's group of Dissin sector 1 through valuation of non-timber forest products; Dissin community	DGM Contribution:	XOF 9,875,250
		Partner Contribution:	XOF 8,458,375
Promoter	Ti-mi-Paa-Zaw-na Group	Budget:	XOF 18,333,625
Commune	Dissin	Duration:	18 months
Title	Implementation of an operational and production unit for néré grain soumbala	DGM Contribution:	XOF 9,960,000
		Partner Contribution:	XOF 1,309,000
Promoter	ZANTAR	Budget:	XOF 11,269,000
Commune	Noumbiel	Duration:	12 months
Title	Natural vegetation restoration project through raising bees for honey and cultivation of Moringa Oleifera benefiting women from the AMWK Association of Dedougou	DGM Contribution:	XOF 10,000,000
		Partner Contribution:	XOF 1,703,000
Promoter	Mi Wa Wika Wa Kuwun Association	Budget:	XOF 11,703,000
Commune	Dedougou	Duration:	14 months
Title	Doing beekeeping is protecting the environment	DGM Contribution:	XOF 8,626,000

		Partner Contribution:	XOF 958,500
Promoter	Save the bees association	Budget:	XOF 9,584,500
Commune	Douroula	Duration:	12 months
Title	Implementation of a nursery for the strengthening of plant cover and enrichment of the essences of the protected forest of Soro hunters	DGM Contribution:	XOF 4,500,000
		Partner Contribution:	XOF 500,000
Promoter	Soro hunters group	Budget:	XOF 5,000,000
Commune	Gassan	Duration:	18 months
Title	Project for implementing hen-raising micro-enterprises benefiting 25 vulnerable households	DGM Contribution:	XOF 8,720,000
		Partner Contribution:	XOF 1,040,000
Promoter	Won-Gon-Kakun Wabazene Landine Association of Grain Producers of Gossina	Budget:	XOF 9,760,000
Commune	Gossina	Duration:	18 months
Title	Cattle feeding	DGM Contribution:	XOF 5,828,670
		Partner Contribution:	XOF 1,032,630
Promoter	SOUDOU-BEIDARI group of livestock raisers of Siby	Budget:	XOF 6,861,300
Commune	Siby	Duration:	12 months
Title	Organizational capacity and production strengthening project of the Tik Wende group of Fakouna	DGM Contribution:	XOF 7,801,000
		Partner Contribution:	XOF 877,500
Promoter	Tik Wende women's group of soumbala producers of Fakouna	Budget:	XOF 8,678,500
Commune	Dedougou	Duration:	18 months
Title	Project supporting the improvement and professionalization of the GNITAMOUSSI group of beekeepers from the Dedougou department	DGM Contribution:	XOF 7,838,000
		Partner Contribution:	XOF 1,065,000
Promoter	GNITAMOUSSI group of beekeepers from the Dedougou department	Budget:	XOF 8,903,000
Commune	Dedougou	Duration:	18 months
Title	Project supporting the economic empowerment of association members by the creation of a unit for the transformation and marketing of juice from non-timber forest products in the Boromo community	DGM Contribution:	XOF 9,325,040
		Partner Contribution:	XOF 1,050,000
Promoter	Jigiseme Association	Budget:	XOF 10,375,040
Commune	Boromo	Duration:	12 months
Title	Warrantage project of non-timber forest products and grains of women of Kalabo	DGM Contribution:	XOF 9,995,000
		Partner Contribution:	XOF 2,572,500
Promoter	Ladini women's group of Kalabo	Budget:	XOF 12,567,500
Commune	Gossina	Duration:	18 months

Title	Project for the improvement of the production of artisanal pottery through the adoption of renewable energies for valuing the know-how of the women of the Tcheriba community	DGM Contribution:	XOF 4,500,000
		Partner Contribution:	XOF 500,000
Promoter	Potters group of the Tcheriba community	Budget:	XOF 5,000,000
Commune	Tcheriba	Duration:	18 months
Title	Transformation and marketing of agricultural byproducts through the use of the KATO machine	DGM Contribution:	XOF 9,000,000
		Partner Contribution:	XOF 998,000
Promoter	Won-Gon-Kakun Wabazene Landine Union of Grain Producer Groups of Gossina	Budget:	XOF 9,998,000
Commune	Gossina	Duration:	18 months
Title	Project supporting the technical, material, and organizational capacity building of the Bangadongome women's group of Oury for the sustainable use, transformation, and marketing of shea and néré products	DGM Contribution:	XOF 6,717,660
		Partner Contribution:	XOF 838,240
Promoter	Bangadongome women's group of Oury	Budget:	XOF 7,555,900
Commune	Oury	Duration:	12 months
Title	Project for the implementation of a mini-dairy	DGM Contribution:	XOF 9,120,300
		Partner Contribution:	XOF 2,656,200
Promoter	Tapoa-Boopo departmental union of livestock raisers of Matiacoali	Budget:	XOF 11,776,500
Commune	Matiacoali	Duration:	18 months
Title	Promotion of an economic unit of production and valuation of honey	DGM Contribution:	XOF 9,966,500
		Partner Contribution:	XOF 1,118,500
Promoter	Communication Association for Sustainable Development in Burkina	Budget:	XOF 11,085,000
Commune	Matiacoali	Duration:	18 months
Title	Project for the reduction of economic and social vulnerability of households in the rural community of Matiacoali	DGM Contribution:	XOF 7,956,000
		Partner Contribution:	XOF 1,030,000
Promoter	Tin Soagi Yaba Association	Budget:	XOF 8,986,000
Commune	Matiacoali	Duration:	12 months
Title	Cattle feeding	DGM Contribution:	XOF 8,010,000
		Partner Contribution:	XOF 720,000
Promoter	Tamba de Nadiabonli Association	Budget:	XOF 8,730,000
Commune	Partiaga	Duration:	13 months

Title	Profitable Economic Activities Project, notably cattle feeding in the village of Karkuidighin in the rural community of Sapone	DGM Contribution:	XOF 9,977,100
		Partner Contribution:	XOF 1,020,000
Promoter	NONG-TAABA Group	Budget:	XOF 10,997,100
Commune	Sapone	Duration:	12 months
Title:	Support the financial empowerment of women in ten (10) villages in the rural commune of Saponé through the production, processing and marketing of shea butter	DGM Contribution:	XOF 9,926,400
		Partner Contribution:	XOF 1,066,500
Promoter:	L'Association des femmes Laïques de Saponé	Budget:	XOF 10,992,900
Commune:	Sapone	Duration:	12 months
Title	Nursery creation and promotion of revenue-generating activities project	DGM Contribution:	XOF 9,993,960
		Partner Contribution:	XOF 2,478,600
Promoter	Del Wend N Kogl Weog Na Manegb Zanga Pre-Cooperative Group	Budget:	XOF 12,472,560
Commune	Doulougou	Duration:	18 months
Title	Rice paddies transformation project for the improvement of revenues of women from the group of the Goroure village in the rural community of Sapone	DGM Contribution:	XOF 9,912,650
		Partner Contribution:	XOF 1,150,000
Promoter	Wend-Zoodo Group	Budget:	XOF 11,062,650
Commune	Sapone	Duration:	12 months
Title	Project for the creation of a production and transformation unit for Moringa on 3 hectares in Ouarmini in the Sapone Community	DGM Contribution:	XOF 10,000,000
		Partner Contribution:	XOF 2,000,000
Promoter	Concorde Action Association	Budget:	XOF 12,000,000
Commune	Sapone	Duration:	18 months
Title	Organizational capacity building and production project of the Nayingue Weaver's Group of Karkuidighin/Sapone	DGM Contribution:	XOF 4,933,000
		Partner Contribution:	XOF 475,000
Promoter	Nayingue Weavers Group of Karkuidighin/Sapone	Budget:	XOF 5,408,000
Commune	Sapone	Duration:	9 months
Title	Strengthening of livelihoods of women through the production and transformation of manioc into manioc paste	DGM Contribution:	XOF 10,000,000
		Partner Contribution:	XOF 10,317,216
Promoter	Wendkuuni Group for Transformation of Agricultural Products	Budget:	XOF 20,317,216
Commune	Kyon	Duration:	18 months
Title	Promotion of livestock raising activities through the establishment of a dairy in sector 5 of the Sapouy community	DGM Contribution:	XOF 9,067,500
		Partner Contribution:	XOF 1,320,000
Promoter	Allah Wallou women's group	Budget:	XOF 10,387,500

Commune	Sapouy	Duration:	12 months
Title	Project of production and valuation of honey and byproducts of the beehive for the benefit of the Sapouy forest management group	DGM Contribution:	XOF 10,000,000
		Partner Contribution:	XOF 2,219,167
Promoter	Kouli-Sabam Forest Management Group	Budget:	XOF 12,219,167
Commune	Sapouy	Duration:	15 months
Title	Capacity building of 75 women of the Paag-La-Yiri Association of the Ziro province on the technologies and improved techniques of shea butter production	DGM Contribution:	XOF 8,750,000
		Partner Contribution:	XOF 1,250,000
Promoter	Paag-La-Yiri Association	Budget:	XOF 10,000,000
Commune	Sapouy	Duration:	10 months
Title	Training project in environmental education benefiting the students of Kouli	DGM Contribution:	XOF 9,005,000
		Partner Contribution:	XOF 995,000
Promoter	Volunteer Association of Rural Development	Budget:	XOF 10,000,000
Commune	Sapouy	Duration:	16 months
Title	Professionalization and empowerment project for women processors of shea butter in the Dassa community	DGM Contribution:	XOF 8,799,912
		Partner Contribution:	XOF 1,199,988
Promoter	Communal Union of Non-Timber Forest Product Processors of Dassa	Budget:	XOF 9,999,900
Commune	Dassa	Duration:	12 months
Title	Support for the domestication of non-timber forest products by the establishment of a nursery for the production of plants and the promotion of gardening	DGM Contribution:	XOF 9,950,000
		Partner Contribution:	XOF 2,630,000
Promoter	Ne Kene Duene Ne Women's Group	Budget:	XOF 12,580,000
Commune	Sapouy	Duration:	12 months
Title	Establishment of a unit for processing shea nuts to benefit women of the Djidouambamoumpe group	DGM Contribution:	XOF 9,965,500
		Partner Contribution:	XOF 1,630,000
Promoter	Djidouamamoumpe women's group	Budget:	XOF 11,595,500
Commune	Sapouy	Duration:	12 months
Title	Establishment of a unit for processing shea nuts for the benefit of women from the Namagd Zanga group	DGM Contribution:	XOF 9,993,000
		Partner Contribution:	XOF 1,630,000
Promoter	Namagd Zabga Group of Sapouy	Budget:	XOF 11,623,000
Commune	Sapouy	Duration:	12 months
Title	Project for the establishment of micro-enterprises benefiting 40 vulnerable households	DGM Contribution:	XOF 10,000,000
		Partner Contribution:	XOF 3,540,000
Promoter	Pegd-Wende Group	Budget:	XOF 13,540,000
Commune	Bakata	Duration:	18 months

Title	Establishment of a forest nursery for the production and sale of local woody plants	DGM Contribution:	XOF 7,685,000
		Partner Contribution:	XOF 885,000
Promoter	Joba y Yulu Association for Safeguard of the Environment	Budget:	XOF 8,570,000
Commune	Tenado	Duration:	18 months
Title	Cattle feeding	DGM Contribution:	XOF 9,000,000
		Partner Contribution:	XOF 900,000
Promoter	Final Souboabe Men's Group	Budget:	XOF 9,900,000
Commune	Zamo	Duration:	18 months
Title	Strengthening of néré and shea nut processing activities of womens group members of "A De Mo P"	DGM Contribution:	XOF 8,982,000
		Partner Contribution:	XOF 998,000
Promoter	Association pour le Developpement Monde Paysan	Budget:	XOF 9,980,000
Commune	Zawara	Duration:	6 months

Democratic Republic of Congo

DGM Democratic Republic of Congo has approved six microprojects.

DGM Congo Microprojects	
Quantity	6
Total (USD)	380,720
Average (USD)	60,120
Maximum (USD)	65,395
Minimum (USD)	41,765

Microprojects

Title:	Promote local tree planting initiatives in the Lukenie-Lokoro Oshwe territory and small livestock breeding of goats with the goal of contributing to reforestation of the Nkaw forest	Budget:	USD 65,395
Operator:	NSELALA Foundation		
Title:	Capacity building of 280 IPLC households to plant and maintain trees in the Mobokonda forest in the Inongo sector to contribute to reforestation and pig breeding.	Budget:	USD 65,395
Operator:	CENADEP		
Title:	Promote local tree planting initiatives in the Pendjwa sector in the Kiri territory to limit deforestation by planting valuable trees.	Budget:	USD 60,859
Operator:	NGO MIKA		
Title:	Improve agro-pastoral production capacities in Indigenous Pygmy households and local communities in Walikale territories.	Budget:	USD 65,019
Operator:	PIDP		
Title:	Support for agroforestry and beekeeping (Womens Indigenous Organization).	Budget:	USD 41,765
Operator:	SPFA		
Title:	Improveme forest ecosystems through tree planting, food crops, and honey production in Cibinda, Mutaesati and Kasheshe villages of Kalonge in Kaleh territory (Womens Indigenous Organization).	Budget:	USD 62,287
Operator:	UEFA		

Ghana

As of June 2020, DGM Ghana has approved a total of 212 subprojects for implementation, including 156 individual grants, 9 CBO grants and 47 community initiative grants. The subprojects are selected through a competitive process. The table to the right summarizes the grant amounts for each subproject.

The majority of community initiatives have prioritized interventions that help their communities' livelihoods and that have climate change co-benefits such as planting cashew and timber trees as well as boreholes for year-round water access. Community-based organization subgrants have also focused on cashew plantation in addition to, apiculture, watershed protection, plant nurseries and charcoal production. Subgrants awarded to individuals have prioritized cocoa and cashew agroforestry, mango and yam planting, and tree planting.

DGM Ghana Subprojects	
Subprojects (Combined)	
Quantity	212
Total (USD)	\$2,650,055
Average (USD)	\$12,500
Maximum (USD)	\$40,000
Minimum (USD)	\$3,000
Community Initiatives	
Quantity	47
Total (USD)	\$1,880,055
Average (USD)	\$40,000
Community-Based Organizations (CBOs)	
Quantity	9
Total (USD)	\$270,000
Average (USD)	\$30,000
Individuals	
Quantity	156
Total (USD)	\$500,000
Average (USD)	\$3,205

Subprojects (Community Initiative Grants)

Title:	Community solar powered mechanized borehole	Budget:	USD 40,000
Operator:	Asekye Krokese		
Title:	Community solar powered mechanized borehole	Budget:	USD 40,000
Operator:	Hyireso		
Title:	Community solar powered mechanized borehole	Budget:	USD 40,000
Operator:	Mpatasie		
Title:	Community solar powered mechanized borehole	Budget:	USD 40,000
Operator:	Namasua		
Title:	Community solar powered mechanized borehole	Budget:	USD 40,000
Operator:	Nkyenkyemamu		
Title:	Community solar powered mechanized borehole	Budget:	USD 40,000
Operator:	Duasidan		
Title:	Community solar powered mechanized borehole	Budget:	USD 40,000
Operator:	Nsuhia		
Title:	Community solar powered mechanized borehole	Budget:	USD 40,000
Operator:	Koradaso		
Title:	Community solar powered mechanized borehole	Budget:	USD 40,000
Operator:	Boffourkrom		

Title:	Community solar powered mechanized borehole	Budget:	USD 40,000
Operator:	Benim		
Title:	Community solar powered mechanized borehole	Budget:	USD 40,000
Operator:	Adjalaja-Beposo		
Title:	Community solar powered mechanized borehole	Budget:	USD 40,000
Operator:	Abease		
Title:	Community solar powered mechanized borehole	Budget:	USD 40,000
Operator:	Menkor		
Title:	Community solar powered mechanized borehole	Budget:	USD 40,000
Operator:	Jomoro		
Title:	Community solar powered mechanized borehole	Budget:	USD 40,000
Operator:	Damoakrom		
Title:	Community solar powered mechanized borehole	Budget:	USD 40,000
Operator:	Nyamebekyere		
Title:	Community solar powered mechanized borehole	Budget:	USD 40,000
Operator:	Asantekrom		
Title:	Community solar powered mechanized borehole	Budget:	USD 40,000
Operator:	Fahiakotwere/ Awuakrom		
Title:	Community solar powered mechanized borehole	Budget:	USD 40,000
Operator:	Kankyiabo		
Title:	Community solar powered mechanized borehole	Budget:	USD 40,000
Operator:	Datano		
Title:	Community solar powered mechanized borehole	Budget:	USD 40,000
Operator:	Adwuman		
Title:	Community solar powered mechanized borehole	Budget:	USD 40,000
Operator:	Juaboso Nkanta		
Title:	Community solar powered mechanized borehole	Budget:	USD 40,000
Operator:	Nkatieso		
Title:	Community solar powered mechanized borehole	Budget:	USD 40,000
Operator:	Benchema		
Title:	Community solar powered mechanized borehole	Budget:	USD 40,000
Operator:	Asempanaye		
Title:	Community solar powered mechanized borehole	Budget:	USD 40,000
Operator:	Obeykrom		

Title:	Community solar powered mechanized borehole		Budget:	USD 40,000
Operator:	Kunkumso			
Title:	Community solar powered mechanized borehole		Budget:	USD 40,000
Operator:	Bodi			
Title:	Community cashew plantation		Budget:	USD 40,000
Operator:	Bonte Community	Hectares: 12		
Title:	Community cashew plantation		Budget:	USD 40,000
Operator:	Dromankese Community	Hectares: 8		
Title:	Community cashew plantation		Budget:	USD 40,000
Operator:	Babato Kuma Community	Hectares: 8		
Title:	Community cashew plantation		Budget:	USD 40,000
Operator:	Dawadawa No. 2 Community	Hectares: 8		
Title:	Community cashew plantation		Budget:	USD 40,000
Operator:	Twumkrom Community	Hectares: 4		
Title:	Community cashew plantation		Budget:	USD 40,000
Operator:	Zabrema Community	Hectares: 15		
Title:	Community cashew plantation		Budget:	USD 40,000
Operator:	Akyeremade Community	Hectares: 11		
Title:	Community forest		Budget:	USD 40,000
Operator:	Asafo Community	Hectares: 48		
Title:	Community forest		Budget:	USD 40,000
Operator:	Nante Community	Hectares: 4		
Title:	Community watershed protection		Budget:	USD 40,000
Operator:	Ampoma Community	Hectares: 8		

Subprojects (Community-Based Organization Grants)

Title:	Wood lot and cashew plantation		Budget:	USD 30,000
Operator:	Bonte Charcoal producers and tree planters association	Hectares: 8		
Title:	Wood lot and cashew plantation		Budget:	USD 30,000
Operator:	Dromankese Tree planters, Charcoal burners and buyers association	Hectares: 8		
Title:	Nursery establishment and Apiculture		Budget:	USD 30,000
Operator:	Koradaso Peaceful tree growers association			
Title:	Enhance protection and development of the community monkey sanctuary		Budget:	USD 30,000

Operator:	Duasidan Community ecotourism management centre	Hectares:	24		
Title:	Woodlot and cashew establishment			Budget:	USD 30,000
Operator:	Kwame Danso Charcoal producers and tree planters association	Hectares:	16		
Title:	Apiculture and watershed protection			Budget:	USD 30,000
Operator:	Kunkumso Farmers Association	Hectares:	3.2		
Title:	Apiculture and watershed protection			Budget:	USD 30,000
Operator:	Elloukrom Rainforest Alliance & CREMA	Hectares:	3.5		
Title:	Sacred site planting and Epiculture			Budget:	USD 30,000
Operator:	Jomoro Agroforestry Group	Hectares:	3.2		
Title:	Cashew plantation			Budget:	USD 30,000
Operator:	Nsuhia famers group	Hectares:	2		

Subprojects (Individual Grants)

Title:	Cocoa Agro-forestry			Budget:	USD 3,500
Operator:	Sarah Ewudzi	Hectares:	.87		
Title:	Cocoa Agro-forestry			Budget:	USD 3,500
Operator:	Comfort Nyanletase	Hectares:	1.16		
Title:	Cocoa Agro-forestry			Budget:	USD 3,500
Operator:	Diana Cobbinah	Hectares:	.37		
Title:	Cocoa Agro-forestry			Budget:	USD 3,500
Operator:	Juliana Ayebea Larbi	Hectares:	1.23		
Title:	Cocoa Agro-forestry			Budget:	USD 3,500
Operator:	Diana Asabea	Hectares:	1.02		
Title:	Cocoa Agro-forestry			Budget:	USD 3,500
Operator:	Kwame Asare	Hectares:	1.04		
Title:	Cocoa Agro-forestry			Budget:	USD 3,500
Operator:	Cecilia Asorkor	Hectares:	.40		
Title:	Cocoa Agro-forestry			Budget:	USD 3,500
Operator:	Lydia Coffie	Hectares:	2.67		
Title:	Cocoa Agro-forestry			Budget:	USD 3,500
Operator:	Rebecca Mochia	Hectares:	1.01		
Title:	Cocoa Agro-forestry			Budget:	USD 3,500
Operator:	Listowell Tetteh Isaac	Hectares:	1.01		

Title:	Cocoa Agro-forestry	Budget:	USD 3,500
Operator:	Akwasi Nalibo	Hectares:	.23
Title:	Cocoa Agro-forestry	Budget:	USD 3,500
Operator:	Mary Nyasor	Hectares:	1.01
Title:	Cocoa Agro-forestry	Budget:	USD 3,500
Operator:	Damata Seidu	Hectares:	.30
Title:	Cocoa Agro-forestry	Budget:	USD 3,500
Operator:	Francis Amade	Hectares:	.47
Title:	Cocoa Agro-forestry	Budget:	USD 3,500
Operator:	Kwame James	Hectares:	.52
Title:	Cocoa Agro-forestry	Budget:	USD 3,500
Operator:	Nana Yaw Gyasi	Hectares:	.63
Title:	Cocoa Agro-forestry	Budget:	USD 3,500
Operator:	Evans Tano	Hectares:	.60
Title:	Cocoa Agro-forestry	Budget:	USD 3,500
Operator:	Florence Addae	Hectares:	2.92
Title:	Cocoa Agro-forestry	Budget:	USD 3,500
Operator:	Patricia Tandoh	Hectares:	.40
Title:	Cocoa Agro-forestry	Budget:	USD 3,500
Operator:	Mary Ampomah	Hectares:	.57
Title:	Cocoa Agro-forestry	Budget:	USD 3,500
Operator:	Ama Serwaa	Hectares:	.56
Title:	Cocoa Agro-forestry	Budget:	USD 3,500
Operator:	Agnes Mensah	Hectares:	.37
Title:	Cocoa Agro-forestry	Budget:	USD 3,500
Operator:	Dominic Eshun	Hectares:	.80
Title:	Cocoa Agro-forestry	Budget:	USD 3,500
Operator:	Simon Lartey	Hectares:	.81
Title:	Cocoa Agro-forestry	Budget:	USD 3,500
Operator:	Agnes Amoateng	Hectares:	.45
Title:	Cocoa Agro-forestry	Budget:	USD 3,500
Operator:	Elizabeth Ase	Hectares:	.38
Title:	Cocoa Agro-forestry	Budget:	USD 3,500
Operator:	Simon Twumasi Ankrah	Hectares:	1.71

Title:	Cocoa Agro-forestry	Budget:	USD 3,500
Operator:	Priscilla Gyabeng	Hectares:	.39
Title:	Cocoa Agro-forestry	Budget:	USD 3,500
Operator:	Afia Fofie	Hectares:	.44
Title:	Cocoa Agro-forestry	Budget:	USD 3,500
Operator:	Akosua Manu	Hectares:	.86
Title:	Cocoa Agro-forestry	Budget:	USD 3,500
Operator:	Faustina Mintah	Hectares:	1.02
Title:	Cocoa Agro-forestry	Budget:	USD 3,500
Operator:	Kojo Osei Isaac	Hectares:	1.03
Title:	Cocoa Agro-forestry	Budget:	USD 3,500
Operator:	Monica Asamoah	Hectares:	.38
Title:	Cocoa Agro-forestry	Budget:	USD 3,500
Operator:	Veronica Gyampah	Hectares:	.85
Title:	Cocoa Agro-forestry	Budget:	USD 3,500
Operator:	Akua Joyce	Hectares:	.58
Title:	Cocoa Agro-forestry	Budget:	USD 3,500
Operator:	Beatrice Aidoo	Hectares:	.08
Title:	Cocoa Agro-forestry	Budget:	USD 3,500
Operator:	Francis Nkuah Okudom	Hectares:	.92
Title:	Cocoa Agro-forestry	Budget:	USD 3,500
Operator:	Yaa Ackaah	Hectares:	.43
Title:	Cocoa Agro-forestry	Budget:	USD 3,500
Operator:	Elizabeth Arthur	Hectares:	.52
Title:	Cocoa Agro-forestry	Budget:	USD 3,500
Operator:	Nicholas Larrey	Hectares:	.72
Title:	Cocoa Agro-forestry	Budget:	USD 3,500
Operator:	Kwadwo Yeboah	Hectares:	.33
Title:	Cocoa Agro-forestry	Budget:	USD 3,500
Operator:	Linda Nimakooa	Hectares:	.14
Title:	Cocoa Agro-forestry	Budget:	USD 3,500
Operator:	Daniel Akuoko	Hectares:	.65
Title:	Cocoa Agro-forestry	Budget:	USD 3,500
Operator:	Dora Mansoh	Hectares:	.61
Title:	Cocoa Agro-forestry	Budget:	USD 3,500

Operator:	Osei Peter	Hectares:	.69		
Title:	Cocoa Agro-forestry			Budget:	USD 3,500
Operator:	Bernard Osei Boakye	Hectares:	1.13		
Title:	Cocoa Agro-forestry			Budget:	USD 3,500
Operator:	Janet Ago	Hectares:	1.20		
Title:	Cocoa Agro-forestry			Budget:	USD 3,500
Operator:	Cornelius Takyi Mintah	Hectares:	1.14		
Title:	Cocoa Agro-forestry			Budget:	USD 3,500
Operator:	Mathias Baah	Hectares:	.57		
Title:	Cocoa Agro-forestry			Budget:	USD 3,500
Operator:	Osman Adam	Hectares:	1.38		
Title:	Cocoa Agro-forestry			Budget:	USD 3,500
Operator:	Justice Azure	Hectares:	.79		
Title:	Tree plantation establishment			Budget:	USD 3,500
Operator:	Ruth Sidani	Hectares:	.51		
Title:	Tree plantation establishment			Budget:	USD 3,500
Operator:	Joseph Kwaku Boakye	Hectares:	.75		
Title:	Tree plantation establishment			Budget:	USD 3,500
Operator:	Kwasi Wirekoh	Hectares:	.63		
Title:	Tree plantation establishment			Budget:	USD 3,500
Operator:	Thomas Mensah	Hectares:	.72		
Title:	Tree plantation establishment			Budget:	USD 3,500
Operator:	Yaw Yeboah	Hectares:	.46		
Title:	Tree plantation establishment			Budget:	USD 3,500
Operator:	Nana Kwaku Duah	Hectares:	.52		
Title:	Tree plantation establishment			Budget:	USD 3,500
Operator:	Yaw Tweneboah	Hectares:	.83		
Title:	Tree plantation establishment			Budget:	USD 3,500
Operator:	Daniel Frimpong	Hectares:	1.13		
Title:	Tree plantation establishment			Budget:	USD 3,500
Operator:	Agartha Ofori	Hectares:	.61		
Title:	Tree plantation establishment			Budget:	USD 3,500
Operator:	Philip Asamoah	Hectares:	.34		
Title:	Tree plantation establishment			Budget:	USD 3,500
Operator:	Samuel Badu	Hectares:	.60		

Title:	Tree plantation establishment	Budget:	USD 3,500
Operator:	Veronica Arthur	Hectares:	1.29
Title:	Tree plantation establishment	Budget:	USD 3,500
Operator:	Richmond Asiedu	Hectares:	.87
Title:	Cashew agroforestry	Budget:	USD 3,000
Operator:	Gideon Osei	Hectares:	1
Title:	Cashew agroforestry	Budget:	USD 3,000
Operator:	Afia Amoakoah	Hectares:	1.2
Title:	Cashew agroforestry	Budget:	USD 3,000
Operator:	Emmanuel Addae	Hectares:	2
Title:	Cashew agroforestry	Budget:	USD 3,000
Operator:	Obed Moja	Hectares:	1.6
Title:	Cashew agroforestry	Budget:	USD 3,000
Operator:	Seth Nyarko Asiamah	Hectares:	2
Title:	Tree Plantation	Budget:	USD 3,000
Operator:	Shaharu Sadiq	Hectares:	2
Title:	Cashew agroforestry	Budget:	USD 3,000
Operator:	Cecilia Baalan	Hectares:	1.2
Title:	Cashew agroforestry	Budget:	USD 3,000
Operator:	Robert Biale	Hectares:	1
Title:	Cashew agroforestry	Budget:	USD 3,000
Operator:	Grace Midibea	Hectares:	1
Title:	Tree Plantation	Budget:	USD 3,000
Operator:	Robert Manu	Hectares:	2
Title:	Cashew agroforestry	Budget:	USD 3,000
Operator:	Rita Adomako	Hectares:	1.2
Title:	Cashew agroforestry	Budget:	USD 3,000
Operator:	Charles Yaw Mensah	Hectares:	1.2
Title:	Cashew agroforestry	Budget:	USD 3,000
Operator:	Patience Lapah	Hectares:	2
Title:	Cashew agroforestry	Budget:	USD 3,000
Operator:	Magul Banyindo	Hectares:	1.6
Title:	Cashew agroforestry	Budget:	USD 3,000
Operator:	Kwabena Nakpin	Hectares:	2

Title:	Cashew agroforestry	Budget:	USD 3,000
Operator:	Wisdom Nfabi	Hectares:	2
Title:	Maize and beans intercropping	Budget:	USD 3,000
Operator:	Yakpeba Tidela	Hectares:	1.2
Title:	Cashew agroforestry	Budget:	USD 3,000
Operator:	Akosua Yeboah	Hectares:	1
Title:	Cashew agroforestry	Budget:	USD 3,000
Operator:	Isaac Narbi	Hectares:	1.2
Title:	Cashew agroforestry	Budget:	USD 3,000
Operator:	Agnes Agyeiwaa	Hectares:	.4
Title:	Cashew agroforestry	Budget:	USD 3,000
Operator:	Charles Boadum	Hectares:	1
Title:	Cashew agroforestry	Budget:	USD 3,000
Operator:	Abena Sarpomaa	Hectares:	1.2
Title:	Cashew agroforestry	Budget:	USD 3,000
Operator:	Stephen Kwaku	Hectares:	1
Title:	Cashew agroforestry	Budget:	USD 3,000
Operator:	Amos Tafimi	Hectares:	1.2
Title:	Rotational cropping	Budget:	USD 3,000
Operator:	Nyaabe Jagri	Hectares:	1.2
Title:	Watershed management	Budget:	USD 3,000
Operator:	Joseph Tamanja C	Hectares:	2
Title:	Cashew agroforestry	Budget:	USD 3,000
Operator:	Emmanuel Ayensu	Hectares:	1.2
Title:	Tree plantation	Budget:	USD 3,000
Operator:	Simon Gyan	Hectares:	1.2
Title:	Cocoa Agro-forestry	Budget:	USD 3,000
Operator:	Joshua Attah	Hectares:	1.2
Title:	Cashew agroforestry	Budget:	USD 3,000
Operator:	Victoria Saah	Hectares:	1
Title:	Cashew agroforestry	Budget:	USD 3,000
Operator:	Akua Bafoaa	Hectares:	1.2
Title:	Mango Plantation	Budget:	USD 3,000
Operator:	Nana Agyare	Hectares:	1
Title:	Cashew agroforestry	Budget:	USD 3,500

Operator:	S. B. Amponsah	Hectares:	1.2		
Title:	Cashew agroforestry			Budget:	USD 3,500
Operator:	Akua Yeboah	Hectares:	1.2		
Title:	Cashew agroforestry			Budget:	USD 3,500
Operator:	Dorcas Amadu	Hectares:	1.2		
Title:	Improved Yam Cultivation			Budget:	USD 3,500
Operator:	Francis Piripour	Hectares:	1.2		
Title:	Watershed management			Budget:	USD 3,500
Operator:	Suzanna Kwaa	Hectares:	1.2		
Title:	Yam and tree plantation			Budget:	USD 3,500
Operator:	Kwabena Sekyi	Hectares:	1.2		
Title:	Cashew agroforestry			Budget:	USD 3,500
Operator:	Janet Antwi	Hectares:	1.2		
Title:	Watershed protection			Budget:	USD 3,500
Operator:	James Asampana	Hectares:	2		
Title:	Cashew agroforestry			Budget:	USD 3,500
Operator:	Philip Kwasi Laar	Hectares:	1.2		
Title:	Cashew agroforestry			Budget:	USD 3,500
Operator:	Seidu Abubakari	Hectares:	1.2		
Title:	Cashew agroforestry			Budget:	USD 3,500
Operator:	Adams Mohammed	Hectares:	1.2		
Title:	Cashew agroforestry			Budget:	USD 3,500
Operator:	Assaw Dramani Kabotor	Hectares:	1.6		
Title:	Cashew agroforestry			Budget:	USD 3,500
Operator:	Aboagye Jagri	Hectares:	1.2		
Title:	Tree plantation			Budget:	USD 3,500
Operator:	Kwasi Kunde	Hectares:	1.2		
Title:	Cashew agroforestry			Budget:	USD 3,500
Operator:	Mabel Tibala	Hectares:	1.2		
Title:	Cashew agroforestry			Budget:	USD 3,500
Operator:	Faustina Gyameah	Hectares:	1.2		
Title:	Cashew agroforestry			Budget:	USD 3,500
Operator:	Sampson Appiah	Hectares:	1.2		
Title:	Cashew agroforestry			Budget:	USD 3,500
Operator:	Eric Adu	Hectares:	1.2		

Title:	Cashew agroforestry	Budget:	USD 3,000
Operator:	Sampson Drau Djan	Hectares:	1.2
Title:	Cashew agroforestry	Budget:	USD 3,000
Operator:	Oduro Bediako	Hectares:	2
Title:	Cashew agroforestry	Budget:	USD 3,000
Operator:	Deborah Dabea	Hectares:	1.6
Title:	Tree plantation	Budget:	USD 3,000
Operator:	Akua Pokuaa	Hectares:	1
Title:	Cashew agroforestry	Budget:	USD 3,000
Operator:	Kwadwo Ankomah	Hectares:	1.2
Title:	Cashew agroforestry	Budget:	USD 3,000
Operator:	Kwadwo Ankomah No.2	Hectares:	2
Title:	Cashew agroforestry	Budget:	USD 3,000
Operator:	Sampson Nana Adjei	Hectares:	1.2
Title:	Cashew agroforestry	Budget:	USD 3,000
Operator:	Thomas Koosono	Hectares:	1.2
Title:	Cashew agroforestry	Budget:	USD 3,000
Operator:	Oppong Kyereme Kennedy	Hectares:	1.2
Title:	Cashew agroforestry	Budget:	USD 3,000
Operator:	Aloko Akurugu	Hectares:	1.2
Title:	Cashew agroforestry	Budget:	USD 3,000
Operator:	Kofi Dwaa	Hectares:	1.2
Title:	Cashew agroforestry	Budget:	USD 3,000
Operator:	Hanna Owusuaa	Hectares:	1.2
Title:	Cashew agroforestry	Budget:	USD 3,000
Operator:	Bismark Opoku	Hectares:	1.2
Title:	Cashew agroforestry	Budget:	USD 3,000
Operator:	Rose Oppong	Hectares:	1.2
Title:	Cashew agroforestry	Budget:	USD 3,000
Operator:	Regina Awaafu	Hectares:	1.2
Title:	Cashew agroforestry	Budget:	USD 3,000
Operator:	Busanga Adjayobi	Hectares:	1.2
Title:	Cashew agroforestry	Budget:	USD 3,000
Operator:	Nana Kwasi Oppong	Hectares:	1.6

Title:	Cashew agroforestry	Budget:	USD 3,000
Operator:	Ama Kisiwaa	Hectares:	1.2
Title:	Cashew agroforestry	Budget:	USD 3,000
Operator:	Theresa Abena Yeboah	Hectares:	1.2
Title:	Cashew agroforestry	Budget:	USD 3,000
Operator:	Ophelious Siebekpiir	Hectares:	2
Title:	Cashew agroforestry	Budget:	USD 3,000
Operator:	John Paul Beyong	Hectares:	1.2
Title:	Cashew agroforestry	Budget:	USD 3,000
Operator:	Naweh Kwara	Hectares:	1.2
Title:	Cashew agroforestry	Budget:	USD 3,000
Operator:	Ansu Kwasi Junior	Hectares:	1.6
Title:	Cashew agroforestry	Budget:	USD 3,000
Operator:	Kadiga Winifred	Hectares:	1.2
Title:	Cashew agroforestry	Budget:	USD 3,000
Operator:	Fatima Adama	Hectares:	1.2
Title:	Cashew agroforestry	Budget:	USD 3,000
Operator:	Mercy Amponsah	Hectares:	1.2
Title:	Cashew agroforestry	Budget:	USD 3,000
Operator:	Felicity Agyeiwaa	Hectares:	1.2
Title:	Cashew agroforestry	Budget:	USD 3,000
Operator:	Mutala Agyemang	Hectares:	2
Title:	Cashew agroforestry	Budget:	USD 3,000
Operator:	Felicia Takyiwaa	Hectares:	1.2
Title:	Cashew agroforestry	Budget:	USD 3,000
Operator:	Rebecca Konoma	Hectares:	1.2
Title:	Cashew agroforestry	Budget:	USD 3,000
Operator:	Oppong Dartey	Hectares:	1.6
Title:	Cashew agroforestry	Budget:	USD 3,000
Operator:	Comfort Kyeraa	Hectares:	1.2
Title:	Cashew agroforestry	Budget:	USD 3,000
Operator:	Isaac Kyere	Hectares:	1.2
Title:	Cashew agroforestry	Budget:	USD 3,000
Operator:	Nana Kwaku Baah	Hectares:	2
Title:	Cashew agroforestry	Budget:	USD 3,000

Operator:	Isaac Henneh	Hectares:	1.2		
Title:	Cashew agroforestry			Budget:	USD 3,000
Operator:	Adwoa Appiah	Hectares:	1.2		
Title:	Cashew agroforestry			Budget:	USD 3,000
Operator:	Peter Agbelenyo	Hectares:	1.2		
Title:	Cashew agroforestry			Budget:	USD 3,000
Operator:	Foster Gyamfi	Hectares:	1.2		
Title:	Cashew agroforestry			Budget:	USD 3,000
Operator:	Hanna Asare	Hectares:	1.2		
Title:	Cashew agroforestry			Budget:	USD 3,000
Operator:	Kwabena Yeboah	Hectares:	1.2		
Title:	Cashew agroforestry			Budget:	USD 3,000
Operator:	Vida Saah	Hectares:	1.2		
Title:	Cashew agroforestry			Budget:	USD 3,000
Operator:	Stephen Bediako	Hectares:	1.2		

Indonesia

DGM Indonesia is currently supporting 49 subprojects with an average value of US\$66,664. The first round of subprojects started between July 24 - 31 2018; and the second round started between August-October 2019.

These sub-projects are in seven regions of Indonesia (Sumatra, Java, Kalimantan, Bali-Nusa Tenggara, Sulawesi, Maluku, and Papua). Each geographical region consists of three sub-projects from the first call of the proposals (Call One) and four sub-projects from the second call of the proposals (Call Two).

Indonesia	
Quantity	49
Total (USD)	3,266,555
Average (USD)	66,664
Maximum (USD)	97,685
Minimum (USD)	29,231

Sumatra

Call 1

Title	Managing Natural Resources Equally and Sustainably, to Improve <i>Adat</i> Community Livelihoods		
Implementer	AMAN Chapter Mentawai Islands	Start Date:	7/24/18
Budget	USD 45,923	Hectares:	Not specified
Objective	To improve livelihoods of the Matobe, Rokot, and Goiso'Oinan <i>Adat</i> Communities		
Title	Policy Promotion to Secure Rights and access over <i>Adat</i> Territories to Improve Governance and Sustainability of Talang Mamak <i>Adat</i> Community Livelihoods in Indragiri Hulu		
Implementer	Consortium of AMAN Chapter Indragiri Hulu and Pekanbaru Legal Aid Foundation	Start Date:	7/27/18
Budget	USD 97,538	Hectares:	5,770.8
Objective	To secure community rights and access over <i>Adat</i> territories in Talang Mamak landscape		
Title	Implementation of Agrarian Reform through Recognition and Protection of <i>Adat</i> Community in Rejang Lebong District		
Implementer	AMAN Chapter Rejang Lebong	Start Date:	7/27/18
Budget	USD 43,078	Hectares:	Not specified
Objective	To recognize and protect the rights of <i>Adat</i> community in Rejang Lebong		

Call 2

Title	Encourage the strengthening of indigenous peoples through legal certainty and sustainable management of indigenous territories in Pasaman Regency, West Sumatra Province		
Implementer	Perkumpulan Qbar	Start Date:	8/26/19
Budget	USD 73,846	Hectares:	24,389
Objective	The realization of legal certainty and the management of indigenous peoples to <i>Adat</i> territories that are able to support the improvement of the welfare of indigenous peoples in 4 Nagari (Simpang, Alahan Mati, Ganggo Mudiak and Silayang) in Pasaman Regency.		
Title	Recognition and determination of Mukim territory to enhance the well-being of indigenous peoples		
Implementer	Jaringan Komunitas Masyarakat Adat (JKMA) Aceh	Start Date:	8/26/19
Budget	USD 92,308	Hectares:	59,040
Objective	The rescuing of the indigenous territories of settlements for the certainty of rights to land and natural resources for the welfare of indigenous peoples.		

Title	Encourage the strengthening of the capacity of the <i>Orang Rimba</i> indigenous people in the management of natural resources, especially forests and ecosystems with <i>Adat</i> -based sustainable agriculture in and around the Bukit 12 Landscape Area		
Implementer	Konsorsium untuk Orang Rimba Bermartabat (PW AMAN Wilayah Jambi, PD AMANDA Orang Rimba, PKBI Daerah Jambi, KPI Wilayah Jambi)	Start Date:	8/26/19
Budget	USD 68,265	Hectares:	211,000
Objective	Increase the capacity of the <i>Orang Rimba</i> indigenous people in the management of natural resources, especially forests and ecosystems with <i>Adat</i> -based sustainable agriculture in and around the Bukit 12 Landscape Area		
Title	The management of the <i>Adat</i> forest of the Tor Nauli community towards improving the welfare of indigenous peoples		
Implementer	AMAN Chapter Tano Batak	Start Date:	8/26/19
Budget	USD 38,462	Hectares:	1,369.87
Objective	The realization of <i>Adat</i> forest-based area management as a means of utilizing sustainable forest resources and achieving rights recognition		

Java

Call 1

Title	Advocacy and Improvement of Livelihoods for Kasepuhan <i>Adat</i> Communities and Local Communities through <i>Adat</i> Forest and Forest Co-Management		
Implementer	RMI	Start Date:	7/27/18
Budget	USD 97,612	Hectares:	1,624.2
Objective	To advocate for IPLC tenure rights and access and improved livelihoods in Bogor and Lebak Regencies		
Title	Improving Village Community Access and Control over Forest through the Implementation of Regulation No. 39/2017 on Social Forestry in Perum Perhutani Management Area		
Implementer	LPPSLH	Start Date:	7/27/18
Budget	USD 51,069	Hectares:	101.5
Objective	To advocate local community tenure rights through social forestry scheme in Banyumas Regency		
Title	Strengthening the security of tenure rights of village communities in the Surrounding Java Forests through Agrarian Reform and Social Forestry		
Implementer	LSPP Temanggung	Start Date:	7/27/18
Budget	USD 47,985	Hectares:	148
Objective	To advocate for local community tenure rights through agrarian reform and social forestry schemes in Temanggung and Trenggalek Regencies		

Call 2

Title	Strengthening Community Access and Management of Forest Areas through the Social Forestry Scheme		
Implementer	Pusat Pendidikan Lingkungan Hidup (PPLH) Mangkubumi	Start Date:	08/26/19
Budget	USD 65,371.54	Hectares:	2,063.00
Objective	Ensuring the sustainability of certainty of access and management of local communities in three villages in Tulungagung to forest areas through social forest schemes at the site level.		
Title	Human Resources Development in Sustainable Forest Management		
Implementer	Perkumpulan Organisasi Pemuda-Pemudi BOMBAT	Start Date:	08/02/19
Budget	USD 61,356.15	Hectares:	1,940.70

Objective	Improvement of community prosperity and forest ecosystems in 13 target villages		
Title	Strengthening Community Rights in Land and Forest Resources through Agrarian Reform and Social Forestry In Production Forest Areas and Conservation Areas		
Implementer	Aliansi Relawan untuk Penyelamatan Alam (ARuPA)	Start Date:	09/16/19
Budget	USD 74,561.54	Hectares:	2,131.80
Objective	Strengthening community rights to land and forest areas through Agrarian Reform and Social Forestry		
Title	Promoting Community Access to Forest Territories Certainty to Reduce Inequality of Land Tenure through Social Forestry		
Implementer	LSDP SD INPERS	Start Date:	08/26/19
Budget	USD 29,230.77	Hectares:	1,640.56
Objective	Promoting Community Access to Forest Territories Certainty to Reduce Inequality of Land Tenure through Social Forestry		

Bali Nusra

Call 1

Title	Capacity Building and Support to <i>Adat</i> and Local Communities to Secure Forest Management and Land Ownership		
Implementer	AMAN Region Nusa Bunga	Start Date:	7/31/18
Budget	USD 69,231	Hectares:	1,696.9
Objective	To support and develop <i>Adat</i> and local communities' capacity in securing their tenure rights and managing natural resources in Ende, Sika, and East Flores Regencies		
Title	Strengthening the Role and Position of Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities in Claiming Territorial Rights and Land and Forest-based Management for Sustainable Livelihoods in Central Sumba District and West Sumba District, East Nusa Tenggara Province		
Implementer	Satu Visi Foundation	Start Date:	7/31/18
Budget	USD 87,519	Hectares:	43,911
Objective	To recognize and protect the rights and promote livelihoods of <i>Adat</i> communities in Central Sumba and West Sumba Regencies		
Title	Developing the Spatial Plan of Adat Territory and Promoting the Recognition and Protection of the Adat Community in Sumbawa and West Sumbawa District		
Implementer	AMAN Chapter Sumbawa	Start Date:	7/31/18
Budget	USD 80,765	Hectares:	77,088.1
Objective	To recognize and protect the rights of <i>Adat</i> communities in Sumbawa and West Sumbawa Regencies		

Call 2

Title	Reviving Alas Mertajati Tamblingan: Indigenous Forest Development of Dalem Tamblingan Catur in Buleleng Village - Bali as a Tradition-Based Sustainable Forest Learning Center		
Implementer	Wisnu Foundation	Start Date:	8/02/19
Budget	USD 81,692.31	Hectares:	1,703.00
Objective	To develop a tradition-based center of sustainable forest learning in the traditional forest of Dalem Tamblingan Catur Buleleng Village and to restore the sanctity and function of the Tamblingan lake and forest area as Alas Mertajati (sacred place).		
Title	Verifying and Strengthening the Right to Manage Territories and Living Spaces of Wet Bayan Indigenous Communities through Improving Maps and Increasing Productivity Based on Village / Regional Characteristics and Comparative Advantages.		

Implementer	Santiri Foundation	Start Date:	08/26/19
Budget	USD 67,280.77	Hectares:	421.61
Objective	Ensuring the sustainability of the area of management and living space of the wet Bayan indigenous people to strengthen the recoverability of the productivity of the <i>adat</i> community Based on Village / Regional Characteristics and Comparative Advantages		
Title	Encouraging the Participation of Paumere Indigenous Women in Increasing Economic Revenue by Managing Coconut Potential		
Implementer	AMAN Chapter Central Flores	Start Date:	08/26/19
Budget	USD 36,538.46	Hectares:	Not specified
Objective	Economic improvement of indigenous women's groups through managing coconut potential in order to realize the prosperity of the indigenous people of Paumere		
Title	Recognition and Protection of <i>Adat</i> Law Communities (MHA) along with their Traditional Rights and Diversification of livelihoods in three (3) <i>Adat</i> Law Communities in East Sumba Regency and West Sumba Regency		
Implementer	Consortium of Tana-Wai Maringi (Kopesda Foundation and Association of Humba Ailulu)	Start Date:	08/26/19
Budget	USD 59,636.54	Hectares:	607.00
Objective	The recognition and protection of the MHA in 3 (three) villages and their traditional rights and The development of diversity of livelihood options / alternatives for 3 MHA project targets in regencies of East Sumba and West Sumba		

Kalimantan

Call 1

Title	Facilitating the Formulation of Local Regulations (PERDA) on <i>Adat</i> Community and Establishing <i>Adat</i> Forests in Kapuas Hulu District, Melawi and Sekadau, West Kalimantan		
Implementer	LBBT (Consortium Jari Borneo Barat & AMAN region West Kalimantan)	Start Date:	7/27/18
Budget	USD 97,650	Hectares:	84,557.3
Objective	To recognize and protect the rights of <i>Adat</i> communities in Kapuas Hulu, Melawi and Sekadau regencies		
Title	Securing the Formal Recognition and Equally and Sustainably Managed <i>Adat</i> Territories Based on Local Wisdom		
Implementer	AMAN Region Central Kalimantan, AMAN chapter Barito Utara and AMAN chapter Gunung Mas	Start Date:	7/31/18
Budget	USD 90,206	Hectares:	55,706.42
Objective	To recognize and protect the rights of <i>Adat</i> communities in North Barito and Gunung Mas regencies		
Title	Improving the Governance of <i>Adat</i> Territory to Support the Jumetn Tuwayatn <i>Adat</i> Community to Sustainably Manage <i>Adat</i> Territory		
Implementer	AMAN Chapter West Kutai	Start Date:	7/31/18
Budget	USD 65,038	Hectares:	29,429
Objective	To improve capacity and governance of Jumetn Tuwayatn <i>Adat</i> communities		

Call 2

Title	Strengthening Indigenous Peoples by Encouraging Recognition of their <i>Adat</i> Territories and Forests from Local Government of East Kalimantan		
Implementer	AMAN Region East Kalimantan	Start Date:	08/26/19

Budget	USD 83,067.31	Hectares:	6,000
Objective	To Gain Government Recognition of indigenous peoples to ensure the sustainability of indigenous peoples managing their territories and forest legally through <i>Adat</i> Forest Scheme		
Title	Sustainable Management and Protection of Forests and Land, Through Strengthening Indigenous Women and the Assurance of the Rights to Indigenous Territories for the Prosperity of Indigenous Peoples in the Regency of Sekadau and Regency of Sanggau, West Kalimantan Province		
Implementer	Consortium of AMAN Chapter Sekadau and AMAN Chapter Sanggau, West Kalimantan	Start Date:	08/26/19
Budget	USD 61,675.00	Hectares:	22,683
Objective	Empowering the Taman Meragun and Taman Sunsang indigenous peoples in Sekadau Regency, as well as the Mayao Community and Sami Community in Sanggau Regency including their indigenous women upon their identities, territories and prosperity.		
Title	Recognition and Protection of Indigenous Peoples Through Participatory Mapping and Management of Territories and Indigenous Forest in Bengkayang Regency, West Kalimantan		
Implementer	AMAN Chapter Bengsibas (Bengkayang, Singkawang and Sambas)	Start Date:	08/26/19
Budget	USD 56,407.31	Hectares:	14,228
Objective	Binua Taria 'Teriak Sub District, and Community of Dayak Bakati' Sara in Dawar Hamlet) in Bengkayang Regency has clarity in the territories management and increased their economic prosperity.		
Title	Acceleration of the recognition of the indigenous peoples and <i>adat</i> Forest in the North Kalimantan		
Implementer	AMAN Region North Kalimantan	Start Date:	09/16/19
Budget	USD 67,307.69	Hectares:	138,854
Objective	The indigenous peoples of Punan Dulau, Ga'ay Kung Kemul, Uma 'Kulit, and Bulusu Rayo in order to obtain Legality / formal recognition of the Adat Law Communities and their adat territories by the Government of the Bulungan Regency through Decree (SK) and Regulations of the Regent (Perbup) of the Bulungan, North Kalimantan		

Sulawesi

Call 1

Title	Protecting <i>Adat</i> and Local Community Rights and Legal Access over Forest Area in Mamuju Regency, West Sulawesi		
Implementer	Consortium of Kopasos – West Sulawesi (led by Bantaya, involved Perkumpulan Paham)	Start Date:	7/27/18
Budget	USD 97,962	Hectares:	20,929.7
Objective	To protect <i>Adat</i> and community rights and legal access over forest area in Mamuju Regency		
Title	Improving Governance through Equal and Sustainable <i>Adat</i> Forest Management for Sustainable <i>Adat</i> Community Livelihoods in Enrekang District		
Implementer	AMAN Region South Sulawesi	Start Date:	7/27/18
Budget	USD 89,446	Hectares:	13,413
Objective	To improve governance for sustainable <i>Adat</i> forest management and sustainable community livelihoods in Enrekang Regency		
Title	Promoting Policy that Recognizes and Protects the Rights of <i>Adat</i> and Local Communities while Improving the Economy and Empowerment of <i>Adat</i> Women in Central Sulawesi		
Implementer	AMAN Region Central Sulawesi	Start Date:	7/31/18
Budget	USD 77,911	Hectares:	93,983.9

Objective	To recognize and protect indigenous peoples' tenure rights and improve their livelihoods in Poso, Sigi, and Parigi Moutong Regencies
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Call 2

Title	Advocacy for Rights of Adat Forest in Conservation Area		
Implementer	Consortium KARSA INSTITUTE – OPANT	Start Date:	10/01/19
Objective	Strengthening the position of the Ngata Toro indigenous people in Moa and Masewo villages towards the recognition of <i>Adat</i> forests and Tangkulowi Village communities in the utilization of non-timber natural resources as the basis for improving the economy of indigenous peoples and local communities.		
Budget	USD 69,237	Hectares:	38,028.10
Title	Promoting legal access of Balusu Indigenous Peoples in North Toraja Regency in the Management of Fair and Sustainable Indigenous Forests for Welfare Improvement.		
Implementer	AMAN Chapter Toraya	Start Date:	8/26/19
Budget	USD 33,467	Hectares:	6,680
Objective	Increasing the capacity of indigenous peoples and ensuring <i>Adat</i> forest management for economic development for Balusu indigenous peoples in North Toraja Regency		
Title	Strengthening the tenure of indigenous communities in Sustainable Natural Resource Management to improve the welfare and sustainability of Local Wisdom in Luwu and Kajang.		
Implementer	Consortium BRWA-PHKOM Kajang	Start Date:	8/26/19
Budget	USD 82,663	Hectares:	313,496.63
Objective	Strengthening Tenure and institutional capacity as well as the business community in sustainable natural resource management for the enhancement of welfare and sustainability of local wisdom of indigenous peoples in Luwu and Kajang, South Sulawesi.		
Title	Increased resilience of local communities in efforts to utilize the potential of natural resources and the environment for guaranteeing the right of access to land in the assisted area of the Komnasdesa NGO on Wawonii Island		
Implementer	LSM KOMNASDESA-Southeast Sulawesi	Start Date:	8/26/19
Budget	USD 56,192	Hectares:	342
Objective	Increased resilience of local communities in efforts to utilize the potential of natural resources and the environment for guaranteeing the right of access to land in the assisted area of the Komnasdesa NGO on Wawonii Island		

Maluku

Call 1

Title	Improving the Governance of Fritu <i>Adat</i> Territory through <i>Adat</i> Forest Scheme to Widen Access to Forest Resources and Improve Welfare		
Implementer	AMAN Region North Maluku	Start Date:	7/27/18
Budget	USD 73,697	Hectares:	7,752.1
Objective	To improve governance for sustainable <i>Adat</i> forest management and sustainable livelihoods of the Fritu community		
Title	Strengthening the Capacity of Negeri Piru <i>Adat</i> and Local Communities (in Piru <i>Adat</i> Territory) to Secure Tenure Rights and Sustainable Land Utilization		
Implementer	Humanum	Start Date:	7/31/18
Budget	USD 82,917	Hectares:	11,000

Objective	To recognize and protect Piru and Morekao Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities' tenure rights and improve their livelihoods		
Title	Capacity Building of the Arui Das <i>Adat</i> Community to Secure Sustainable Management of Forest Natural Resources		
Implementer	Yayasan Sor Silai	Start Date:	7/31/18
Budget	USD 48,078	Hectares:	14,542
Objective	To recognize and protect Arui Das indigenous peoples tenure rights and improve their livelihoods		

Call 2

Title	Strengthening the Capacity of Buano island Indigenous People for Sustainable Management of "Petuanan Adat"		
Implementer	Lembaga Partisipasi Pembangunan Masyarakat (LPPM) Maluku	Start Date:	8/26/19
Budget	USD 68,546	Hectares:	26,907
Objective	Increased capacity of the Buano Island indigenous peoples to ensure their tenure rights and manage their customary provisions in a sustainable manner		
Title	Strengthening the Capacity of Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities Negeri Tananahu to Ensure Legal Recognition of the Indigenous Territorial Rights.		
Implementer	Yayasan Kiranis	Start Date:	8/26/19
Budget	USD 50,019	Hectares:	11,937
Objective	Realizing the Capacity of Indigenous Peoples and the Local Community of "Negeri Tananahu" State to ensure legal recognition of the Indigenous Territorial Rights.		
Title	Realizing Fair and Prosperous Indigenous Peoples through a Legal Policy that Recognizes and Protects Indigenous Peoples in Central Maluku Regency		
Implementer	AMAN Region Maluku	Start Date:	8/26/19
Budget	USD 61,538	Hectares:	300
Objective	Capacity building of Haruku and Sameth Indigenous people in Haruku island, and Akoon Indigenous People in Nusalaut island in management system and environment and natural resources based on local wisdom and indigenous culture. (through recognition and determination of Indigenous Peoples and <i>Adat</i> Forests and legal protection through the Central Maluku Regency Regulation)		
Title	Encouraging Policies on Recognition of the Indigenous Peoples Rights in Aru Islands Regency for the Sovereign and Dignified Indigenous Peoples.		
Implementer	AMAN Chapter Aru Island	Start Date:	8/26/19
Budget	USD 57,608	Hectares:	7,000
Objective	Recognition of Adat governance and the forest for Nata communities to improve their livelihoods		

Papua

Call 1

Title	Strengthening of IPLC Capacity based on Potential Resource of Socio-Cultural and Natural Environment Data in Huwula Community <i>Adat</i> Territory, Jayawijaya Regency		
Implementer	LSPK Papua	Start Date:	7/31/18
Budget	USD 74,441	Hectares:	Not specified
Objective	To recognize and protect Indigenous Peoples' tenure rights and improve their livelihoods in Jayawijaya regency		

Title	Recognition and Protection of the <i>Adat</i> Communities in the Surrounding Tropical Forest Ecosystem Lowland within Sebyar and Moskona Tribes' <i>Adat</i> Territory, Teluk Bintuni		
Implementer	Panah Papua	Start Date:	7/31/18
Budget	USD 52,778	Hectares:	1,300
Objective	To recognize and protect Indigenous Peoples' tenure rights in Sebyar and Moskona Indigenous Peoples, Teluk Bintuni		
Title	Increasing <i>Adat</i> Women's Income and Strengthening Local Food Resilience of Nambluong <i>Adat</i> Community through Melinjo and Mahkota Dewa Tree Cultivation as Raw Materials for Noken Traditional Bag Making		
Implementer	ORPA Nambluong & PtPPMA	Start Date:	7/31/18
Budget	USD 91,092	Hectares:	54,000
Objective	To improve Nambluong community's capacity and livelihoods		

Call 2

Title	Strengthening the Existence of Indigenous Peoples as a Form of Recognition and Protection for Managing Natural Resources for Economic Development		
Implementer	Yayasan Konsultasi Independen Pemberdayaan Rakyat (KIPRa) Papua	Start Date:	9/15/19
Budget	USD 82,828	Hectares:	2,379.54
Objective	"Increased bargaining position of Keerom Indigenous people in decisions making of local government policies (Regency & Village) and the existence of access and legal certainty to the management of natural resources in improving social life and economic welfare of indigenous peoples"		
Title	Mangrove Tree Planting Lindur type (<i>Bruguiera Gymnorhiza</i>) / Aibon and Pidada (<i>Sonneratia</i> sp) / Sawawir in Sopen Village, Biak Numfor Regency		
Implementer	Yayasan Anak Dusun Papua	Start Date:	8/01/19
Budget	USD 46,137	Hectares:	9,783
Objective	Ensuring the existence of land use for the community around the mangrove forest, protecting the coastal area, preserving and conserving endemic biota which directly impacts the economic value in the long term.		
Title	Documents for proposing the determination of Indigenous territories and Adat Forests in 2 Clans (Klagilit Clan - Moi Segin Sub-tribe and Ulimpa clan - Moi Kelim Sub-tribe) submitted to the local government and the Ministry of Environment and Forestry		
Implementer	AMAN Chapter Sorong Raya	Start Date:	8/26/19
Budget	USD 30,946	Hectares:	17,000
Objective	The rights recognition of the Moi tribe community in Sorong Regency and the welfare improvement of the indigenous people in Raja Ampat Regency through sustainable management of natural resources.		
Title	Customary mapping of Pagai village Airu sub-district in support of the acceleration of customary mapping in Jayapura Regency		
Implementer	Yayasan Instia Papua	Start Date:	9/01/19
Budget	USD 46,154	Hectares:	164,966
Objective	Promotion of the Recognition and Protection of the Kapauri Tribe of Pagai Village to the Team of the Indigenous Peoples Task Force (GTMA) to be included in the District Regulation of Recognition and Protection of the Indigenous Territory in Jayapura regency.		

Mozambique

DGM Mozambique's NSC has approved 17 community and their respective business plans in the following value chains, namely: coconut timber, native timber, honey, cereals processing and chicken. In addition to community tourism.

DGM Mozambique subprojects	
Quantity	17
Total (USD)	1,310,797
Average (USD)	87,386
Maximum (USD)	218,642
Minimum (USD)	14,438

Subprojects

Title:	Chicken processing	Budget:	USD 13,108.84
Operator:	Egume-Dioroma Association		
Title:	Chicken processing	Budget:	USD 23,701.03
Operator:	Orera community association		
Title:	Chicken processing	Budget:	USD 23,701.03
Operator:	Community consortium (3 Fevereiro, Josina M and 25 Setembro)		
Title:	Chicken processing	Budget:	USD 23,701.03
Operator:	Community consortium (Bem Vindo, Olima Wa Salau and Chama Unidade)		
Title:	Chicken processing	Budget:	USD 23,701.03
Operator:	Community consortium (Vida Nova, 7 Abril, 25 Junho, Meio Ambiente-Sembia, and 1 May of Nicuapa)		
Title:	Chicken processing	Budget:	USD 23,701.03
Operator:	Ophavela Opwanha Association		
Title:	Coconut timber	Budget:	USD 159,762.03
Operator:	Industria de Madeira de Coqueiro e Defesa do Meio Ambiente (OPURELA)		
Title:	Native timber	Budget:	USD 104,189.27
Operator:	Association Comunitaria de Defesa e Saneamento do Meio Ambiente de Muzo (ACODEMUZO)		
Title:	Cereal processing	Budget:	USD 72,860.87
Operator:	Anawape Association		
Title:	Cereal processing	Budget:	USD 73,114.78
Operator:	Natural Resource Management Committee Makhelo of Nipataco		
Title:	Community Lodge Tourism (sustainable rural ecotourism)	Budget:	USD 157,110
Operator:	Adetur		

Title:	Improving resource management through intensifying horticultural production (horticulture)	Budget:	USD 152,775
Operators:	Associação de Família 25 Junho e Metudge		
	Associação Olima Ossunga Orera		
	Associação Unidos Contra Pobreza Venceremos		
Title:	Sustainable production and marketing of honey and recovery of degraded areas (honey)	Budget:	USD 43,770
Operator:	Cambora		
Title:	Sustainable production and marketing of honey and recovery of degraded areas (honey)	Budget:	USD 43,770
Operator:	Chicopera		
Title:	Sustainable production and marketing of honey and recovery of degraded areas (honey)	Budget:	USD 94,281
Operator:	CGNR-Unidade		

Peru⁴⁴

Summary:

DGM Peru has had three calls for proposals for two types of subprojects – those focusing on legal recognition and titling and those developed around natural resource management. Each subproject is implemented by one of 18 local or regional community federations

belonging to the two national organizations that comprise the project's National Steering Committee.

	First Call	Second Call	Third Call	Total
Quantity	21	43	34	98
Total (USD)	773,812	1,432,819.20	1,738,637.92	3,945,268.87
Average (USD)	36,848.18	33,321.38	51,136.41	40,257.85
Maximum (USD)	161,530.06	205,614.01	225,860.71	225,860.71
Minimum (USD)	3,082.49	2,980.18	2,949.06	2,949.06

Recognition & Titling

Title:	Recognition of 43 native communities in the Napo, Ucayali, and Putinahua river basins	Implementer:	ORPIO
Date Approved:	8/10/16	Budget:	USD 87,606
Title:	Recognition (12) and Titling (3) of native communities of the Lamas, El Dorado, and San Martin Provinces	Implementer:	CODEPISAM
Date Approved:	9/13/16	Budget:	USD 69,659
Title:	Recognition (1) and Titling (2) of native communities in Condorcanqui - Amazonas Region	Implementer:	ORPIAN
Date Approved:	9/15/16	Budget:	USD 17,758
Title:	Recognition of 63 native communities in the Alto Amazonas and Datem del Marañon Provinces of the Loreto Region	Implementer:	CORPI SL
Date Approved:	9/15/16	Budget:	USD 161,530
Title:	Recognition (2) of native communities in the Province of Rio Negro, Satipo - Junin Region	Implementer:	FECONACA
Date Approved:	9/26/16	Budget:	USD 6,096
Title:	Recognition (9) and Titling (1) of native communities in the Atalaya, Coronel Portillo and Padre Abad Provinces of the Ucayali Region	Implementer:	ORAU
Date Approved:	9/28/16	Budget:	USD 68,011
Title:	Recognition and Titling of 4 native communities of the Imaza District of the Amazonas Region	Implementer:	OCCAAM
Date Approved:	9/30/16	Budget:	USD 13,185

⁴⁴ All subproject grants were given in Peruvian Sol (PEN). Any values in USD are approximate, based on an exchange rate from August 24, 2020.

Title:	Recognition and Titling of 6 native communities in the Rio Marañon basin, Urarina District, Loreto-Nauta Province	Implementer:	ACONAKKU
Date Approved:	9/30/16	Budget:	USD 21,075
Title:	Titling of 1 native community of the Coronel Portillo Province - Ucayali Region	Implementer:	UCIFP
Date Approved:	10/24/16	Budget:	USD 15,320
Title:	Recognition (4) and Titling (5) of the native communities of the Atalaya Province - Ucayali Region	Implementer:	CORPIAA
Date Approved:	10/24/16	Budget:	USD 64,630
Title:	Titling of 3 native communities in the Ucayali river basin	Implementer:	ORPIO
Date Approved:	11/11/16	Budget:	USD 23,293
Title:	Recognizing the La Victoria native community in the Las Piedras district, Tambopata Province, Madre de Dios	Implementer:	FENAMAD
Date Approved:	5/2/17	Budget:	USD 3,082.49
Title:	Recognition of 6 native communities and titling of 3 native communities of the Satipo and Oxapampa Provinces in the Junin Region	Implementer:	ARPI SC
Date Approved:	5/2/17	Budget:	USD 49,041.24
Title:	Recognition and registration of 10 native communities, belonging to the TICUNA indigenous people - Loreto Region	Implementer:	ORPIO
Date Approved:	8/1/17	Budget:	USD 30,588.99
Title:	Demarcation and Titling of 22 native communities of the Kichwa indigenous people - Loreto Region	Implementer:	ORPIO
Date Approved:	8/1/17	Budget:	USD 102,489.91
Title:	Recognition and registration of 79 native communities of the Shawi, Kukama, Kamiria, Kandozi, Kichwa del Pastaza, Wampi, Chapra, Awajun, and Achuar Indigenous Peoples in the Alto Amazonas and Datem del Marañon provinces	Implementer:	CORPI SL
Date Approved:	8/1/17	Budget:	USD 205,614.01
Title:	Demarcation and titling of 10 native communities of the Shawi, Shiwilu, and Chapra Indigenous Peoples in the Alto Amazonas and Datem del Marañon Provinces	Implementer:	CORPI SL
Date Approved:	8/1/17	Budget:	USD 80,555.19
Title:	Recognition and registration of 1 native community, belonging to the Ashaninka indigenous people, located in the Raymondi district, in the Atalaya Province, Ucayali Region	Implementer:	CORPIAA
Date Approved:	8/1/17	Budget:	USD 2,980.18

Title:	Demarcation and titling of 4 native communities, belonging to the Ashaninka indigenous people, located in the Raymondi district, in the Atalaya Province, Ucayali Region	Implementer:	CORPIAA
Date Approved:	8/1/17	Budget:	USD 47,939.47
Title:	Recognition of 1 native community, located in the Llaylla District, Junin Region, belonging to the Ashaninka indigenous people	Implementer:	FECONACA
Date Approved:	8/1/17	Budget:	USD 2,981.25
Title:	Demarcation and titling of 2 native communities, located in the districts of Rio Negro and Pampa Hermosa, Junin Region, belonging to the Ashaninka indigenous people	Implementer:	FECONACA
Date Approved:	8/1/17	Budget:	USD 21,793.48
Title:	Demarcation and titling of 2 native communities, located in the Rio Tambo district, Junin Region, belonging to the Ashaninka indigenous people	Implementer:	CART
Date Approved:	8/1/17	Budget:	USD 24,117.86
Title:	Recognition of 3 native communities, located in the Rio Tambo district, Junin Region, belonging to the Ashaninka indigenous people	Implementer:	CART
Date Approved:	8/1/17	Budget:	USD 9,033.50
Title:	Demarcation and titling of 5 native communities belonging to the Ashaninka and Shipibo Indigenous Peoples - Ucayali Region	Implementer:	ORAU
Date Approved:	8/1/17	Budget:	USD 65,516.13
Title:	Recognition and registration of 10 native communities in the Junin, Pasco, and Cusco Regions	Implementer:	ARPI SC
Date Approved:	8/1/17	Budget:	USD 30,463.22
Title:	Demarcation and titling of 7 native communities in the Ayacucho, Junin, and Pasco regions	Implementer:	ARPI SC
Date Approved:	8/1/17	Budget:	USD 83,112.67
Title:	Recognition and registration of 2 native communities belonging to the Awajun indigenous people in the Amazonas region	Implementer:	ORPIAN
Date Approved:	8/1/17	Budget:	USD 5,868.01
Title:	Demarcation and titling of 5 native communities belonging to the Awajun indigenous people in the Amazonas region	Implementer:	ORPIAN
Date Approved:	8/1/17	Budget:	USD 60,938.79
Title:	Demarcation and titling of 1 native community of the Etnia Yine - Madre de Dios Region	Implementer:	FENAMAD
Date Approved:	8/1/17	Budget:	USD 12,112.98

Title:	Recognition of 6 native communities of the Kechwa indigenous people - San Martin Region	Implementer:	CODEPISAM
Date Approved:	8/1/17	Budget:	USD 18,083.15
Title:	Demarcation and titling of 7 native communities of the Kechwa Indigenous Peoples - San Martin Region	Implementer:	CODEPISAM
Date Approved:	8/1/17	Budget:	USD 85,972.49
Title:	Recognition of the Maninkari Community, located in the Rio Tambo district, Junín Region, belonging to the ASHANINKA indigenous people	Implementer:	CART
Date Approved:	10/19-12/19	Budget:	USD 2,811.12
Title:	Demarcation and Titling of two (02) Native Communities, located in the Rio Tambo district, Junín Region, belonging to the Asháninka indigenous people	Implementer:	CART
Date Approved:	10/19-12/19	Budget:	USD 22,488.96
Title:	Recognition of 03 native communities belonging to the Asháninka people of the province of Satipo - Junín	Implementer:	FECONACA
Date Approved:	10/19-12/19	Budget:	USD 8,431.09
Title:	Recognition of twenty-two (22) native communities in the regions of Pasco, Junín, Cusco, Huánuco, represented by the Regional Association of Indigenous Peoples of the Central Selva - ARPI SC	Implementer:	ARPI
Date Approved:	10/19-12/19	Budget:	USD 61,983.78
Title:	Demarcation and Titling of eight (08) Native Communities in the Regions of, Junín, Pasco, Cusco, of the Ashaninkas, Yaneshas Nomachiguengas and Machiguengas peoples, represented by the Regional Association of Indigenous Peoples of the Central Selva - ARPI SC	Implementer:	ARPI
Date Approved:	10/19-12/19	Budget:	USD 89,955.84
Title:	Territorial Security (Recognition) for Native communities based on CORPI SL	Implementer:	CORPI-SL
Date Approved:	10/19-12/19	Budget:	USD 33,733.44
Title:	Territorial Security (Titling) for Native Communities base of CORPI SL	Implementer:	CORPI-SL
Date Approved:	10/19-12/19	Budget:	USD 218,246.27
Title:	Recognition of 2 native communities of the Yine and Awajun peoples of the department of Madre de Dios	Implementer:	FENAMAD
Date Approved:	10/19-12/19	Budget:	USD 5,622.24
Title:	Recognition, Registration of their legal status and their communal statutes, before the public registers of SEVEN (07),	Implementer:	URPIA

	Demarcation and titling of FOUR (4) Native Communities communities, belonging to the Regional Union of Amazonian Peoples URPIA		
Date Approved:	10/19-12/19	Budget:	USD 17, 836.41
Title:	Recognition and Registration of 28 Native Communities, belonging to the AWAJUN indigenous people, located in the districts of EL CENEPA, NIEVA, IMAZA and ARAMANGO, in the provinces of Condorcanqui and Bagua, in the Amazon Region, represented by the Regional Organization of indigenous peoples of the Northern Amazon of Peru - ORPIAN-P	Implementer:	ORPIAN-P
Date Approved:	10/19-12/19	Budget:	USD 73,179.60
Title:	Demarcation and Titling of 3 Native Communities, belonging to the AWAJUN indigenous people, located in the districts of Rio Santiago, Nieva and IMAZA, in the provinces of Condorcanqui and Bagua, in the Amazon Region, represented by the Regional Organization of the peoples indigenous of the Northern Amazon of Peru - ORPIAN-P	Implementer:	ORPIAN-P
Date Approved:	10/19-12/19	Budget:	USD 33,733.40

Natural Resource Management:

Title:	Improvement of the productive process of fingerlings in fish farms for the food security of the families in a native community of the district of Echarati, province La Convención, department of Cusco	Implementer:	COMARU
Date Approved:	1/1/17	Budget:	USD 18,266
Title:	Installation of improved fish farms for the food security of the families in two native communities of the district of Mazamari, department of Junín	Implementer:	OCAM
Date Approved:	1/1/17	Budget:	USD 20,106
Title:	Strengthening the negotiation capacities of the Ashaninka Kemito Sankori cooperative, through the management and commercialization of cocoa	Implementer:	CART
Date Approved:	1/1/17	Budget:	USD 18,726.70
Title:	Increase of the productivity of the Cacao (Theobroma cacao L.) crop and improvement of the post-harvest processes, in 02 communities of the district of Imaza, department of Amazonas	Implementer:	OCCAAM
Date Approved:	2/24/17	Budget:	USD 20,463
Title:	Strengthening the breeding of Paiches (arapaima gigas) in floating cages in 03 communities of the Callería river basin, Callería district - Ucayali	Implementer:	FECONADIC
Date Approved:	3/1/17	Budget:	USD 19,668

Title:	Tourist subproject of the Santa Rosa de Huacará and Queros-Kosñipata-Cusco CCNN; and Ecotourism Service / Non-timber in CN Diamante	Implementer:	FENAMAD
Date Approved:	5/8/17	Budget:	USD 36,101.26
Title:	Timber harvesting from the DEMA and Bolaina plantation	Implementer:	ORAU
Date Approved:	8/1/17	Budget:	USD 50,475.53
Title:	Improvement of craftsmanship in products with Chambira (Astrocaryum chambira) made by women of the CCNN Huitoto de Estirón, in the Loreto region	Implementer:	ORPIO
Date Approved:	8/1/17	Budget:	USD 19,346.68
Title:	Improvement of artisanal work in products with Chambira (Astrocaryum chambira) made by women of the Huitoto de Hucarto de Pucaurquillo, in the Loreto region	Implementer:	ORPIO
Date Approved:	8/1/17	Budget:	USD 19,346.68
Title:	Improvement of craftsmanship in products with Chambira (Astrocaryum chambira) made by women of the CCNN Bora de Brillo Nuevo, in the Loreto region	Implementer:	ORPIO
Date Approved:	8/1/17	Budget:	USD 19,346.68
Title:	Improvement of craftsmanship in products with Chambira (Astrocaryum chambira) made by women of the CCNN Bora de Pucaurquillo, in the Loreto region	Implementer:	ORPIO
Date Approved:	8/1/17	Budget:	USD 19,346.68
Title:	Strengthening capacities in the installation and production of integral farms with native edible and commercial species, led by Ashanikas women of the Native Community Aerija, Raimondi District, Atalaya Province, Ucayali Region	Implementer:	CORPIAA
Date Approved:	8/1/17	Budget:	USD 19,056.79
Title:	Improvement of the capacities in the production of Amazonian fish breeding in the Yine Unini Native Community of Raymond District - Atalaya - Ucayali	Implementer:	CORPIAA
Date Approved:	8/1/17	Budget:	USD 19,295.99
Title:	Strengthening and implementation of agroforestry systems with coffee cultivation in the Huahuari Native Community of the Río Negro District - Satipo - Junín	Implementer:	FECONACA
Date Approved:	8/1/17	Budget:	USD 19,196.30
Title:	Strengthening and implementation of agroforestry systems with coffee cultivation in the Santa Clara Native Community of Satipo District - Satipo - Junín	Implementer:	FECONACA
Date Approved:	8/1/17	Budget:	USD 19,210.19

Title:	Improvement of the capacities in the production of Amazonian fish breeding in the Ashaninka Cushiviani Native Community of the District of Rio Negro - Satipo - Junín	Implementer:	FECONACA
Date Approved:	8/1/17	Budget:	USD 19,323.77
Title:	Improvement of the capacities in the production of Amazonian fish breeding in the Ashaninka Jairiquishi Native Community of the District of Rio Negro - Satipo - Junín	Implementer:	FECONACA
Date Approved:	8/1/17	Budget:	USD 19,234.88
Title:	Improvement of tourism services work carried out by Ashaninka families in the Yavirironi native community in the Junín region	Implementer:	FECONACA
Date Approved:	8/1/17	Budget:	USD 19,878.08
Title:	Improvement of the artisan work done by Ashaninka women of the CN Chembo, in the Junín region	Implementer:	CART
Date Approved:	8/1/17	Budget:	USD 19,958.27
Title:	Improvement of artisanal work done by Asháninka women of the Puerto Ocopa CCNN, in the Junín region	Implementer:	CART
Date Approved:	8/1/17	Budget:	USD 19,958.27
Title:	Improvement of the capacities in the production of Amazonian fish breeding in the Ashaninka Cheni Native Community of the Rio Tamo District - Satipo - Junín	Implementer:	CART
Date Approved:	8/1/17	Budget:	USD 20,245.37
Title:	Improvement of the work of tourist services carried out by Ashaninka families in the native Betania community in the Junín region	Implementer:	CART
Date Approved:	8/1/17	Budget:	USD 19,875.31
Title:	Production and marketing of cocoa, fruit, root and tuberous derivatives, led by women entrepreneurs from the San Antonio de Sonomoro Native Community of the Pangoa District - Satipo - Junín	Implementer:	ARPI SC
Date Approved:	8/1/17	Budget:	USD 19,228.70
Title:	Strengthening of the productive initiative in the management of cocoa crops under agroforestry systems in fifteen Ashaninka communities associated with Kemito Ene, Río Tambo District - Satipo - Junín	Implementer:	ARPI SC
Date Approved:	8/1/17	Budget:	USD 60,678.70
Title:	Improvement of tourism services work carried out by Ashaninka families in the Pampa Michi native community in the Junín region	Implementer:	ARPI SC
Date Approved:	8/1/17	Budget:	USD 19,479.01
Title:	Improvement of the capacities in the production and breeding of Amazonian fish in the Native Community Ashaninka Shintoriato of the Perene District - Satipo - Junín	Implementer:	ARPI SC
Date Approved:	8/1/17	Budget:	USD 19,354.63

Title:	Improvement of capacities in the production of Amazonian fish in the Timpiñari Native community of the District of Kimbiri - La Convención - Cusco	Implementer:	ARPI SC
Date Approved:	8/1/17	Budget:	USD 19,231.17
Title:	Improvement of the capacities in the production of Amazonian fish breeding in the Awajun Yutupis Native Community of the Rio Santiago District - Condorcanqui - Amazonas	Implementer:	ORPIAN
Date Approved:	8/1/17	Budget:	USD 19,875.31
Title:	Improvement of the capacities in the production of Amazonian fish breeding in the Native Community Awajun Nazareth of the District of Imaza - Bagua - Amazonas	Implementer:	ORPIAN
Date Approved:	8/1/17	Budget:	USD 19,110.18
Title:	Strengthening of the Cocoa Productive Chain Led by Harakmbut Women of the Arazaire NPP, Inambari District, Tambopata Province, Madre de Dios Region	Implementer:	FENAMAD
Date Approved:	8/1/17	Budget:	USD 19,290.12
Title:	Improvement of the capacities in the production of Amazonian fish breeding in the Harakmbut Native Community Barranco Chico of the District of Huepetuhe - Manu - Madre de Dios	Implementer:	FENAMAD
Date Approved:	8/1/17	Budget:	USD 19,377.77
Title:	Improvement of the drying and commercialization of chestnut seed in the Community of Tres Islas in the Madre de Dios region	Implementer:	FENAMAD
Date Approved:	8/1/17	Budget:	USD 19,246.91
Title:	Improvement of cocoa production in agroforestry systems, in the Alto Shambuyacu Native Community, District of San Roque de Cumbaza - Lamas - San Martin	Implementer:	CODEPISAM
Date Approved:	8/1/17	Budget:	USD 19,210.49
Title:	Production and marketing of chocolates from agroforestry plots in the Native Community of Copal Sacha, District of San José de Sisa - Lamas - San Martin	Implementer:	CODEPISAM
Date Approved:	8/1/17	Budget:	USD 19,006.79
Title:	Improvement of capacities in the production of Amazonian fish breeding in the Machiguenga Poyentimari Native Community of the District of Echarati - La Convención - Cusco	Implementer:	COMARU
Date Approved:	8/1/17	Budget:	USD 19,110.18
Title:	Improvement of agroforestry plots with cocoa, through the incorporation of forest and fruit species, in the Native Community Theory	Implementer:	OCAM
Date Approved:	8/1/17	Budget:	USD 19,113

Title:	Improvement of agroforestry plots with cocoa, through the incorporation of forest and fruit species in the Native Community Poshonari - Shejaroteni	Implementer:	OCAM
Date Approved:	8/1/17	Budget:	USD 19,162
Title:	The native community of Buenos Aires through its DEMA obtains economic benefit from the timber resource coming from its forest and with added value, for 30 families of the Yine people, in the Raymondi district, Atalaya province, Ucayali region	Implementer:	URPIA
Date Approved:	10/19-12/19	Budget:	USD 47,360.56
Title:	Strengthening capacities for the use, primary, secondary transformation and commercialization of the <i>torrillo</i> species from DEMA in the Mayapo Native Community	Implementer:	CART
Date Approved:	10/19-12/19	Budget:	USD 46,852
Title:	Strengthening capacities for forest use with DEMA, and capacity development in the primary transformation and commercialization of the Caupuri spice in the Native New Country Community.	Implementer:	FECONADIC
Date Approved:	10/19-12/19	Budget:	USD 37,941.60
Title:	Forest timber use of the species "Capinuri" (<i>Maquira coriacea</i>) from the DEMA in the CN. Puerto Abeja Napo river	Implementer:	ORPIO
Date Approved:	10/19-12/19	Budget:	USD 30,169.28
Title:	Entrepreneurship of Ashaninka / yanehsa women in the promotion of experiential, ecological and cultural tourism in the native community of San Jerónimo Puerto Yurinaki, Perené river basin, Chanchamayo - Junín province, represented by the ARPI regional organization	Implementer:	ARPI
Date Approved:	10/19-12/19	Budget:	USD 17,500.22
Title:	The women of the Native Communities Shimavenzo, Poyeni, Impanequiari and Canuja improve their quality of life through the commercialization of by-products of native crafts, for the benefit and survival of 80 families from the Ashaninka village.	Implementer:	CART
Date Approved:	10/19-12/19	Budget:	USD 71,215.04
Title:	Improve the quality of Yanesha textile crafts and costume jewelry, managed by women in five native communities in the province of Oxapampa	Implementer:	FECONAYA
Date Approved:	10/19-12/19	Budget:	USD 84,851.24
Title:	Improvement of artisan work done with chambira in the communities of Amazonas, Betsaida, Marisacal Castilla and Puerto Prado in Nauta district, Loreto province, Loreto department	Implementer:	ORPIO
Date Approved:	10/19-12/19	Budget:	USD 71, 215.04
Title:	Improvement of artisanal work done by Asháninka women from the Yavirironi and Huahuari CCNNs, in the Junín region represented by FECONACA	Implementer:	FECONACA

Date Approved:	10/19-12/19	Budget:	USD 35,493.54
Title:	Strengthening of the Kemito Ene Association, aimed at the productive and commercial sustainability of cocoa, helping to improve the quality of life of 178 Asháninkas families in the Rio Ene basin, Satipo - Junín Province, represented by ARPI SC.	Implementer:	ARPI
Date Approved:	10/19-12/19	Budget:	USD 53,601.53
Title:	The native Huao community increases their production and strengthens their capacities associated with timber forest species under an agroforestry system for the economic benefit of 25 families from the Yine people, Raimondi district, Atalaya province, Ucayali region	Implementer:	URPIA
Date Approved:	10/19-12/19	Budget:	USD 17,803.05
Title:	Eleven native communities affiliated to the "Ashaninka Integral Sustainable Fish Producers Association - APIS - Alto Chivis", improve their quality of life through the raising and marketing of Amazonian fish in Puerto Bermúdez - Pasco	Implementer:	ARPI
Date Approved:	10/19-12/19	Budget:	USD 59,118.864
Title:	Five Native Communities of the Ashaninka Kemito Sankori Cooperative improve their capacities in quality, organizational management and operational capacity of the cocoa bean, which favors its articulation to the market through promotion and certification	Implementer:	CART
Date Approved:	10/19-12/19	Budget:	USD 70,237.39
Title:	Strengthening of productive activities in raising paiche in floating cages in natural lakes and the transformation of the product. Scope of the subproject: CCNN Kuamas Kukamirias from the Alto Amazonas area in Loreto	Implementer:	CORP-SL
Date Approved:	10/19-12/19	Budget:	USD 99,536.51
Title:	Improve the capacities in the production and raising of Amazonian fish for commercial purposes to improve the quality of life of the families of the Native Community Machiguenga Yoquiri of the District of Quellouno - La Convencion - Cusco, represented by the COMARU Organization	Implementer:	COMARU
Date Approved:	10/19-12/19	Budget:	USD 17,836.41
Title:	Strengthening of agroforestry capacities in the Arazaire NP, Harakmbut, Inamabari District, Tambopata Province, Madre de Dios Region	Implementer:	FENAMAD
Date Approved:	10/19-12/19	Budget:	USD 17,746.97
Title:	Improvement of drying and marketing of chestnut seed in the community of Tres Islas in the Madre de Dios Region	Implementer:	FENAMAD
Date Approved:	10/19-12/19	Budget:	USD 17,707.22

Mexico

Summary: DGM Mexico has two types of subprojects – Social Inclusion Window (VIS) subprojects and Market oriented/Financial inclusion (VIF) subprojects. The social inclusion window (US\$ 1.55 million) provides full funding to small and innovative proposals, with priority given to proposals by vulnerable social groups, such as indigenous women and youth. The market-oriented/financial inclusion window (US\$ 1.55 million) is intended for producer organizations and community enterprises with the goal of matching and leveraging resources to strengthen regional ties between communities, organizations, and enterprises, increase access to markets, and strengthen financial services.

DGM Mexico Subprojects	
Quantity	90
Total (USD)	\$2,828,900 ⁴⁵
Average (USD)	\$31,432.22
Maximum (USD)	\$93,772.4
Minimum (USD)	\$10,407

VIF Subprojects

Title:	Establishment of a tourist hostel in the Miguel Colorado ejido center with audiovisual room, soda fountain and information module	Budget:	USD 66,156.51
Operator:	Ejido Miguel Colorado		
Title:	Consolidation of the forest production chain	Budget:	USD 22,647.61
Operator:	Conjunto Predial Agrosilvicultores de Nuevo Becal S.P.R. de R.L.		
Title:	Silvicultural management, extraction and transformation practices	Budget:	USD 19,228.12
Operator:	Ejido Nuevo Becal		
Title:	Use of timber and non-timber forest products	Budget:	USD 17,507.72
Operator:	N.C.P.E. Valentín Gómez Farías		
Title:	Sustainable Forest Management	Budget:	USD 20,983.52
Operator:	Productores Forestales de Calakmul, A.C.		
Title:	Roasting and strengthening of business capabilities	Budget:	USD 31,577.45
Operator:	Ejido Concepción del Bramado		
Title:	Bovine Production Double Purpose under silvopastoral model	Budget:	USD 51,003.50
Operator:	Comunidad Indígena Las Guásimas		
Title:	Consolidation of ecotourism in the UMA for the conservation and non-extractive use of the river crocodile and its habitat	Budget:	USD 64,332.30

⁴⁵ According to Oanda currency converter rate of MXN to USD on August 14, 2021.

Operator:	Ejido La Manzanilla		
Title:	Cuzalapa Forestry Community Company	Budget:	USD 63,851.70
Operator:	Comunidad Indígena de Cuzalapa		
Title:	Sierra de Quila forestry production chain	Budget:	USD 65,224.85
Operator:	Comunidad Indígena de Tenemaxtlán		
Title:	Expansion of the Las Magnolias ecotourism development production chain	Budget:	USD 65,224.85
Operator:	Desarrollo Ecoturístico Las Magnolias SC DE RL		
Title:	Ayotitlán Forestry Community Company	Budget:	USD 63,851.70
Operator:	Ejido Ayotilán		
Title:	Establishment of a broomstick workshop	Budget:	USD 61,791.97
Operator:	Agroforestales y Servicios San Sebastián y Tuxpan SPR de RL		
Title:	Maintenance of coffee plantations through the application of good biodiversity-friendly practices and commercialization of differentiated and sustainable coffees	Budget:	USD 82,389.29
Operator:	Productores Agropecuarios de las Sierras de Oaxaca		
Title:	Good social and environmental practices in coffee plantations under the shadow of the state of Oaxaca	Budget:	USD 96,120.84
Operator:	Tres Comunidades Itundujia, SC de RL		
Title:	Strengthening of capacities and forest production chain through the production and commercialization of charcoal from the Union of Zapotec Forest Producing Communities Chinantecas de la Sierra Juárez	Budget:	USD 89,255.06
Operator:	Unión de Comunidades Productoras Forestales Zapotecos-Chinantecos de la Sierra Juárez de RI		
Title:	Community forest management to maintain forest massifs in order to reduce emissions from deforestation and degradation of natural resources	Budget:	USD 96,120.84
Operator:	Unión de Comunidades de producción, industrialización y comercialización agropecuaria de RL		

Title:	Strengthening of capacities and leadership through the design, implementation and participatory evaluation of tourism and administrative practices that ensure the profitability of the Ecoturixtlán company	Budget:	USD 73,996.93
Operator:	Ecoturixtlán SPR de RL		
Title:	Strengthening of nature tourism in communities of Chinantla: Jaguar Footprint Route	Budget:	USD 96,120.84
Operator:	Ecoturismo Tierra del Faisán SC de RL de CV		
Title:	Integral project of infrastructure, equipment and conservation of natural resources	Budget:	USD 61,791.97
Operator:	Ecoturismo San Pablo Macuiltanguis SPR de RL		
Title:	Community agroforestry in the territory of the Union of Zapotec and Chinantec Communities of the Villa Alta-Petlapa A.C. as a climate change adaptation strategy	Budget:	USD 75,523.52
Operator:	Unión de Comunidades Zapotecas y Chinantecas de la Región Villa Alta-Petlapa A.C.		
Title:	Business and commercial strengthening of Toy Arte Capulálpam through low carbon production of wood crafts	Budget:	USD 51,493.31
Operator:	Juguete Arte Capulálpam, S.C. de R.L. de C.V.		
Title:	Sustainable production of cattle	Budget:	USD 50,120.15
Operator:	Umafor Istmo-Pacífico A.C.		
Title:	Design and Development of the Commercial Strategy of CHICZA 2018-2021	Budget:	USD 86,508.75
Operator:	Rainforest Chicza SA de CV		
Title:	First and second stage of maintenance of the project for the reconversion of productive lands with enrichment of species of commercial value	Budget:	USD 35,369.72
Operator:	Ejido Noh Bec		
Title:	First and second stage of maintenance of reconversion of productive lands with enrichment of commercially valuable species	Budget:	USD 36,704.43
Operator:	Ejido Petcacab		

Title:	Design, produce and launch contemporary handicraft products using recycled wood as raw material from certified sources that come from forests under exploitation and community sawmills of the Petcacab ejido	Budget:	USD 17,782.35
Operator:	Lol Koöpte Muebles SPR de RL		
Title:	Strengthening community forest management	Budget:	USD 32,464.52
Operator:	Ejido Dziuche		
Title:	Reconversion of productive land with enrichment of commercially valuable species. Establishment and First Maintenance Stage	Budget:	USD 42,144.25
Operator:	Ejido X'Yatil		
Title:	Reconversion of productive land with enrichment of commercially valuable species. Establishment and First Maintenance Stage	Budget:	USD 43,503.74
Operator:	Ejido Yoactun		
Title:	First and second stage of maintenance of reconversion of productive lands with enrichment of commercially valuable species	Budget:	USD 38,888.77
Operator:	Ejido Dzula		
Title:	Strengthening and added value in forest production in the tropics: charcoal with metal furnaces and infrastructure	Budget:	USD 45,295.23
Operator:	Ejido Kankabchén		
Title:	Reconversion of productive land with enrichment of commercially valuable species. Establishment and First Maintenance Stage	Budget:	USD 20,626.98
Operator:	Selva Mediana en Protección; S.C. DE R.L		
Title:	First and second stage of maintenance of the project for the reconversion of productive lands with enrichment of species of commercial value	Budget:	USD 38,372.81
Operator:	Ejido Tres Garantías		
Title:	First and second stage of maintenance of the project for the reconversion of productive lands with enrichment of species of commercial value	Budget:	USD 12,012.36
Operator:	Ejido Payo Obispo		

Title:	First and second stage of maintenance of the project for the reconversion of productive lands with enrichment of species of commercial value	Budget:	USD 22,690.01
Operator:	Ejido Laguna Om		
Title:	First and second stage of maintenance of the project for the reconversion of productive lands with enrichment of species of commercial value	Budget:	USD 36,185.38
Operator:	Ejido Caoba		
Title:	Acquisition of metal furnaces for the technification of the value-added process with the use of metal furnaces for the production of certified charcoal	Budget:	USD 10,298.66
Operator:	Carboneros de Petcacab S.C. de R.L. de C.V.		
Title:	Reconversion of productive land with enrichment of commercially valuable species. Establishment and First Maintenance Stage	Budget:	USD 42,144.25
Operator:	Ejido X'Hazil y anexos		
Title:	Acquisition of ovens and supplies for charcoal production	Budget:	USD 45,295.23
Operator:	Emprendedores del Bosque Tropical SPR de RL de CV		
Title:	Participatory establishment of agroforestry systems as a local strategy to create sustainable rural landscapes in REPSEAM territories	Budget:	USD 24,030.21
Operator:	REPSEAM AC		
Title:	Investment for the timber exploitation of the Carboneros del Roble SC de RL de CV organization	Budget:	USD 30,885.40
Operator:	Carboneros del Roble SC de RL de CV		

VIS Subprojects

Title:	Youth Network for Agroecological Tourism and Environmental Education	Budget:	USD 12,558.8
Operator:	Estación Juventud Puebla de Morelia		
Title:	Integration of the Ramón tree production chain in Nuevo Becal as part of participatory planning	Budget:	USD 20,094.1
Operator:	Mujeres de Nuevo Becal, S.C.P. de R.L. de C.V.		

Title:	Beekeeping equipment for honey production	Budget:	USD 20,094.1
Operator:	Apicultores Árbol de Jabín		
Title:	Ejido Beekeeping Project Law of Agricultural Promotion	Budget:	USD 20,094.1
Operator:	Mujeres Emprendedoras de Apicultura		
Title:	Strengthening of beekeeping in the Indigenous Community of Cuzalapa	Budget:	USD 22,605.8
Operator:	Apicultores y Agroproductores de Cuzalapa		
Title:	Charcoal production	Budget:	USD 20,094.1
Operator:	Grupo de productores de carbón de Tenamaxtlán		
Title:	Agroforestry Systems	Budget:	USD 17,582.3
Operator:	Agroforestería San Luis		
Title:	Silvopastoral project for the production of sheep	Budget:	USD 15,070.6
Operator:	Productores del Campo del municipio de Tomatlán		
Title:	Production of honey and its derivatives	Budget:	USD 22,605.8
Operator:	Mujeres La Colmena		
Title:	Agropastoral development	Budget:	USD 17,582.3
Operator:	Empresarias de Tehuamixtle		
Title:	Agroecological management of coffee	Budget:	USD 17,582.3
Operator:	Cafeticultores de Concepción del Bramador		
Title:	Implementation of an agroforestry system	Budget:	USD 17,582.3
Operator:	Mujeres Unidas		
Title:	Creole Jamaica cultivated by indigenous women	Budget:	USD 17,582.3
Operator:	Jamaica de Chacala		
Title:	La Esperanza Magic Forest	Budget:	USD 22,605.8
Operator:	Jóvenes del Bosque		

Title:	Implementation of community tourism in the town of Totontepec Villa Morelos as a strategy for sustainable rural development and conservation of the mountain mesophilic forest	Budget:	USD 17,582.3
Operator:	Anyukojmit Naax Nyivinteniva		
Title:	Maintenance of coffee plantations	Budget:	USD 20,094.1
Operator:	Unidas para Progresar		
Title:	Establishment of a coffee nursery	Budget:	USD 20,094.1
Operator:	Mujeres Sureñas		
Title:	Acquisition of machinery for the activity of coal production	Budget:	USD 22,605.8
Operator:	Ka Niula Yanni		
Title:	Preparation of Teas and Tizanas with products obtained from the diversification of plots and backyard	Budget:	USD 17,582.3
Operator:	Flores Zapotecas		
Title:	Transformation of the coffee bean	Budget:	USD 17,582.3
Operator:	Mujeres Indígenas Zapotecas de Guevea, MIZAGU		
Title:	Conservation and sustainable use of soil through the implementation of the MIAF system	Budget:	USD 15,070.6
Operator:	Ña Deé Kidacho Tu Ku 'I		
Title:	Establishment of cocoa plantations with small producers	Budget:	USD 20,094.1
Operator:	Mujeres por el Progreso de Coixtepec		
Title:	Production of quality coffee plant	Budget:	USD 20,094.1
Operator:	Mujeres Ñaá Nuú Ini		
Title:	Maintenance of coffee plantations	Budget:	USD 20,094.1
Operator:	Grupo de Mujeres Trabajando		
Title:	Good practices for the production of high quality coffees	Budget:	USD 20,094.1
Operator:	Tierra del Sol		

Title:	Establishment of a mixed cocoa and vanilla plantation	Budget:	USD 15,070.6
Operator:	Enverdeciendo cerros un legado para el futuro		
Title:	Use of residual logs from timber harvesting for the elaboration of decorations in Jalapa del Valle, Oaxaca	Budget:	USD 17,582.3
Operator:	Todas en el bosque		
Title:	Renovation of coffee plantations under an agroforestry system associated with cacao trees and application of agroecological practices	Budget:	USD 17,582.3
Operator:	Jóvenes campesinos trabajando por una vida digna		
Title:	Preparation of pickled Tepejilote palm	Budget:	USD 17,582.3
Operator:	Mujeres y hombres del Rincón Zapoteco		
Title:	Establishment of beekeeping activity	Budget:	USD 15,070.6
Operator:	Productores de Miel de Huitepec		
Title:	Preparation of cosmetic products based on fruits, flowers and medicinal plants of the region	Budget:	USD 20,094.1
Operator:	Mujeres Ixtlecas		
Title:	Fruit trees interspersed with corn	Budget:	USD 15,070.6
Operator:	Flor del Río		
Title:	Organic honey production	Budget:	USD 17,582.3
Operator:	Grupo de trabajo KIIY DTOO		
Title:	Implementation of a carpentry in the community of Puerto Arturo	Budget:	USD 20,094.1
Operator:	Carpintería "El Valle"		
Title:	Production line of technified boxes for beekeeping	Budget:	USD 20,094.1
Operator:	Creciendo Raíces Impulsando mujeres ebanistas		
Title:	Production and commercialization of forest plants	Budget:	USD 25,117.6
Operator:	Grupo "Flor de Caña" del Ejido Francisco Botes		

Title:	Honey production	Budget:	USD 15,070.6
Operator:	Grupo Pucte		
Title:	Creation of a delimited silvopastoral system for sheep production	Budget:	USD 12,558.8
Operator:	Grupo Social X-Yatil 1		
Title:	Restoration and maintenance of land with sowing of Ramón and Achiote trees	Budget:	USD 15,070.6
Operator:	Las Arboledas		
Title:	Planting and enrichment of family gardens in the Kampokolche community	Budget:	USD 15,070.6
Operator:	Mujeres Horticultoras de Kampokolche		
Title:	Development of an agroforestry system for papaya maradol, pineapple and ramón tree	Budget:	USD 12,558.8
Operator:	Mujeres Plantadoras de Payo Obispo I		
Title:	Production and transformation of Ramón tree seeds	Budget:	USD 15,070.6
Operator:	Productores orgánicos de la Selva Maya "Lich O'ox"		
Title:	Comprehensive production of vegetables in backyard	Budget:	USD 15,070.6
Operator:	Túumben Meyaj		
Title:	Strengthening beekeeping in good hive management practices	Budget:	USD 10,047.0
Operator:	Xik'Nal Kaab		
Title:	BiO2rganic: Production of biological inputs	Budget:	USD 15,070.6
Operator:	Grupo Biorgánico del Sureste		
Title:	Mayacab: Honey production	Budget:	USD 15,070.6
Operator:	Meliponario del Sur		
Title:	Strengthening Santa Rita	Budget:	USD 15,070.6
Operator:	Apis Santa Rita		
Title:	Production, handling and commercialization of honey from miliponas	Budget:	USD 15,070.6

Operator:	Meliponario Tumben Xunancab		
Title:	Production of melipona honey in Ticum	Budget:	USD 15,070.6
Operator:	Meliponas Ticum		